

Gorbachev meets Abe

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on Friday received Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, who is visiting Moscow to reopen talks on a peace treaty that would formally end World War II hostilities. Mr. Abe, the Japanese foreign minister from Tokyo to come to Moscow in more than eight years, earlier had talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze. The official news agency TASS reported the two meetings but did not immediately give details. Japan and the Soviet Union agreed to resume treaty talks after a break of more than 10 years, during an ice-breaking visit which Mr. Shevardnadze made to Tokyo in January. The Japanese have refused to sign a treaty until the Soviet Union returns four Kuril islands which it occupied at the end of the war. But Moscow has declared the islands inviolable Soviet territory and began installing military facilities on them in the late 1970s after Japan signed a peace treaty with China.

هكذا مت الأمل

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية الراي.

Reagan's message assails Soviets

COLOGNE, West Germany (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan charged in a message on Friday that the Soviet Union has failed to comply with major arms control agreements and has refused to respond positively to U.S. arms limitation proposals. Earlier, Valentin Falin, the head of the Soviet government's Novosti news agency, said at a news conference in nearby Bonn that the U.S. nuclear arms stance had dimmed prospects for an American-Soviet summit this year (See story below). In the message to the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, Mr. Reagan appealed to the Soviets to join the United States in "practical measures" to reduce nuclear arsenals and "build confidence" and trust. "Building trust based on openness and honesty is essential for the safety of the world, as the recent tragic events in Chernobyl underline," the president said in a reference to the April 26 nuclear power station accident in the Soviet Union.

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Siad Barre said to be 'fine'

BAHRAIN (R) — Somali President Mohammad Siad Barre, flown to Saudi Arabia after he was injured in a car crash last Friday, is in "excellent condition" and making a good recovery, a Somali official said Friday.

Israelis destroy 2 Arab homes

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli troops have blown up the homes of two Palestinians in the occupied West Bank suspected of killing a hitchhiking Israeli soldier last year, an army spokesman said. The Palestinians, whose houses in the village of Deir Balut were destroyed, are among six people awaiting trial for alleged involvement in the death of soldier David Manos in November.

Bail set for Israeli general in U.S.

NEW YORK (R) — A U.S. magistrate has set bail of \$750,000 for a retired Israeli general implicated in a plot to sell U.S. arms to Iran. Brigadier General Avraham Bar-Am, 52, was among five men deported to the United States from Bermuda on Wednesday. They have been charged with others with plotting to sell an estimated \$2.1 billion worth of weapons to Iran in violation of U.S. arms embargo.

Weinberger invites Sokolov to U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger has invited Soviet Defense Minister Sergei Sokolov to visit the United States for talks aimed at building "a more stable relationship," Mr. Weinberger's invitation, delivered through diplomatic channels, has yet to produce a response. Pentagon spokesman Robert Sims said Friday. Mr. Weinberger disclosed his decision to invite Marshal Sokolov to the United States to congressional leaders in a letter dated April 23.

Bomb blasts kill 26 in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (AP) — Two bomb blasts killed 26 people Friday, including 18 soldiers riding in a convoy in the troubled Trincomalee district. The explosions went off in a cold storage and bottling plant in central Colombo and near the village of Palapattu, about 260 kilometers northeast of the capital, police and security sources said. Nine people from the bottling plant and 15 soldiers were listed in serious condition, the sources said (See story on page 8).

France not to supply nuclear plant to Israel

KUWAIT (AP) — A Kuwaiti newspaper in a dispatch from Paris said on Friday that France has dropped plans to sell nuclear reactors to Israel because it failed to obtain Israeli commitments not to destroy an Iraqi reactor. Citing what it described as reliable French sources, the independent newspaper Al Qabas said French-Israeli negotiations on the proposed reactors have been suspended.

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Klibi consults King Hassan on summit

Iraq agrees to Syrian conditions, UAE daily says

RABAT (R) — Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi left Rabat on Friday after meeting King Hassan Thursday night as part of new moves to convene an Arab summit.

The Moroccan news agency MAP gave no details of the talks at the royal palace. Mr. Klibi said on arrival on Thursday he would discuss with the authorities here plans to hold an Arab foreign ministers meeting in Morocco.

Mr. Klibi said the ministerial meeting, which would draft an agenda and pick a date and place for the summit, would be held after Ramadan, which ends in Morocco on June 9.

Diplomatic sources said Mr. Klibi had proposed June 23 for the ministers' meeting.

A previous attempt to convene an extraordinary summit, following the April 15 U.S. air raids on Libya, failed when foreign ministers meeting in the Moroccan city of Fez could not agree on an agenda.

In continuing media reports over moves towards a summit, the Abu Dhabi daily Al Itihad said on Friday that Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has accepted Syrian conditions for a resumption of ties broken in October 1980.

Quoting informed sources in Damascus, Al Itihad said Syria had demanded revival of a joint front against Israel with Iraq and Jordan and resurrection of a 1978 Syrian-Iraqi cooperation agreement.

Talk of a possible rapprochement between Iraq and Syria was sparked by recent visits to Baghdad and Damascus by His Majesty King Hussein.

But Iraqi Vice-President Tariq Aziz has said it was premature to draw conclusions from recent developments.

Al Itihad said Iraqi President Saddam Hussein had expressed his readiness to reconcile with Damascus on the basis of the Syrian position.

The 1978 agreement calls for joint action in commercial, political and military field between the two countries, which are run by rival wings of the Baath Socialist Party.

An Iranian newspaper said on Thursday that Iran's close ties with Syria will not be affected by growing contacts between Damascus and Amman, but Syria's "progressive role" in the Middle East could be undermined if it moved closer to Iraq.

The daily Resalat said "Iran and Syria have joint position and fundamental cooperation against reactionaries of the region and American threats. This will not tangibly change with a (Syrian president) Hafez Al Assad visit to Jordan or one by King Hussein to Syria," it said in a commentary.

"But any Syrian rapprochement with Jordan which would lead to one with Iraq could seriously threaten Syria's progressive role in the Middle East," it added.

Another Iranian daily said efforts by King Hussein to bring Damascus and Baghdad closer together are aimed at driving a wedge between Iran and Syria.

Syrian strategy, the daily Kayhan contended in a commentary, was influenced by the financial help of wealthy Arab countries. Gulf Arab states were prepared to foot the bill for a Syrian change of strategy "if it encouraged Iranian leaders to accept a peaceful solution to the war with Iraq," it said.

Kayhan said Syrian leaders had recently told Saudi Arabia that good relations between Damascus and Tehran were primarily in Arab interests, "and this can mean that under certain circumstances Syria can use its influence in Tehran in favour of moderate Arab circles."

But if the Arab states failed to persuade Syria to mediate in the Gulf war, the paper said, they would opt for a middle solution: "Reopening of the Iraq oil pipeline through Syria to the Mediterranean," which the Syrians closed in 1982.

"The current Amman-Baghdad and Amman-Damascus exchanges show that the road to reopening of the pipeline is being paved," the Kayhan commentary said.

Confusion clouds reported U.S. plans to revive Mideast diplomacy

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan's administration has set out to address reports that Secretary of State George P. Shultz may be ready to embark on a new diplomatic venture to the Middle East.

But conflicting statements from the White House and the State Department on Thursday left the situation unclear. And there was no additional word from Mr. Shultz, who was attending a NATO meeting in Halifax, Canada, on how he felt about resuming what for him has been an unpleasant and difficult role.

The confusion stemmed from a fresh round of media reports that Mr. Shultz was giving consideration to a trip to the Middle East next month. He already is planning to go to the Philippines to meet with South-East Asian foreign ministers and could add Israel and several Arab countries to his itinerary.

That's what Mr. Shultz did in 1983 when he went to Asia, and again last year after attending

talks with U.S. allies in West Germany and Portugal. The trips did not break the Arab-Israeli deadlock, compounding the frustration left by the collapse of an agreement negotiated by the secretary of state between Israel and Lebanon.

"We understood he did not want to commit himself again unless there was some hope," an experienced Middle Eastern diplomat, who spoke freely under conditions of anonymity, said Thursday. "We do not expect him to go to the Middle East soon."

At the White House, however, Deputy Press Secretary Edward P. Djerejian told reporters: "There are plans for a possible visit by the secretary of state to the Middle East."

Asked whether a visit would be geared towards boosting the flagging Middle East peace effort, Djerejian said the administration was "not at a point to characterize the overall objectives of that trip at this point."

Djerejian, queried whether the

trip would take place in June, replied: "It's under consideration... it's in the planning stage."

But a few hours later, at the State Department, deputy spokesman Charles E. Redman gave a different account of where the situation stood.

"The secretary has made no decision regarding a trip to the Middle East," he said in response to questions.

Reminded that department officials last week said Mr. Shultz had no plans to visit the Middle East and that Djerejian had just said planning was under way — Redman said "there's no decision" and "to me that means the same thing" as no plans.

Mr. Shultz, arriving Wednesday in Halifax, gave an ambiguous response when questioned about the travel report.

"We are always ready to push the peace process along," he said. "On the other hand, you can't force events that aren't there. If

Moscow seen as boosting support for Damascus

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — The Soviet Union, uneasy over U.S. mutterings against Syria, seems determined not to let Syria become a target of the kind of U.S. military action launched against Libya last month, diplomats said.

Washington officials, including President Ronald Reagan, have hinted a Libya-type "reprisal" would not be ruled out if there were hard proof that Syria aided "international terrorism."

Israel has also been warning Syria against harbouring "terrorists."

The Kremlin has said any attack on Syria would have "incalculable consequences" and its stance was underlined by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in talks with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, who returned to Damascus Thursday night.

Mr. Khaddam was accompanied in Moscow by Syrian Army Chief of Staff Major-General Hikmat Shehawi. Their visit coincided with one by Libyan number two Abdul Salam Jalloud (See page 2).

Mr. Gorbachev told Mr. Khaddam that in view of "escalating

threats" from the United States and Israel, Moscow was considering an increase in defensive military aid to Damascus in line with their 1980 cooperation and friendship treaty.

The Soviet Union has been Syria's sole arms supplier since the 1950s. It already has about 500 Soviet-made combat aircraft, more than 4,000 tanks, and large numbers of anti-aircraft missiles.

Details of the friendship treaty, valid for 20 years, are secret, but diplomatic sources say it commits Moscow to supplying all Syria's arms requirements according to Soviet assessments of what types and quantities of weapons are needed.

Syrian newspapers said Mr. Khaddam and Gen. Shehawi went straight into a meeting with President Hafez Al Assad Thursday night to brief him on the Moscow talks, officially reported here as "arousing Syria's full satisfaction."

They said Mr. Khaddam delivered a message to Mr. Assad from Mr. Gorbachev and Soviet-Syrian views were "identical on all topics under discussion."

Kohl cleared of suspicion of perjury

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl was cleared on Friday in the second of two separate legal investigations into allegations that he lied to parliamentary enquiries into illicit political party donations.

The Bonn state prosecutors' office said in a statement that a three-month investigation had yielded no evidence to support the allegations.

The decision came 10 days after state prosecutors in Koblenz cleared Dr. Kohl of similar perjury allegations.

The investigations were the first to be conducted against an incumbent chancellor and had contributed to a slump in Dr. Kohl's popularity ahead of state elections in two weeks' time in Lower Saxony and national elections next January.

They were based on allegations lodged against the Christian Democratic (CDU) chancellor by lawyer Otto Schily, a prominent member of the radical Greens Party.



KING ATTENDS PRAYERS: His Majesty King Hussein on Friday attends prayers at the University of Jordan Mosque. The day's sermon was delivered by Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat. Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Muhammad Mheilan and a number of senior officials (Petra photo)

Amal-Palestinian battles heat up, toll rises to 33 dead, 222 injured

BEIRUT (AP) — Shiite Amal militiamen and Palestinian fighters battled with tanks and mortars at Beirut's refugee camps on Friday and police said the casualty toll rose to 33 killed and 222 wounded.

A land mine exploded in a jeep of the Israeli-allied South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia near the town of Jezzine, killing SLA Chief Sergeant Nabil Yousef and wounding two soldiers, reporters said from the scene.

The Voice of Hope radio station of the SLA said the mine went off at 10 a.m. as Sgt. Yousef and his patrolmen drove along a road west of Jezzine, which is 26 kilometres north of the border with Israel.

In Beirut, police said two persons were killed and seven wounded in a day-long clashes between Palestinians and irregulars of Justice Minister Nabih Berr's mainstream Amal militia.

This raised the overall casualty toll to 33 killed and 222 wounded from both sides since the current round of the one-year-old intermittent war for control of the

camps broke out May 19. Amal, which is backed by Syria, says it is trying to prevent the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) from regaining the Lebanon power base it lost in Israel's 1982 invasion.

Amal spokesmen charge the PLO has been smuggling weapons into west Beirut's shantytowns of Sabra, Shatilla and Bourj Al Barajneh for a comeback bid.

Amal militiamen pounded the Bourj Al Barajneh shantytown with Syrian-supplied T-54 tank cannons and 120-kilometre mortars to dislodge fighters from newly captured high-rise apartment buildings overlooking the main highway to Beirut's international airport.

Sustained mortar barrages also rained on the Shatilla camp from Amal positions on the fringes of the sprawling camp.

Palestinians fired rocket-propelled grenades and machine guns.

A guerrilla spokesman, who requested anonymity, said the Palestinians plan no breakout

from their camps. "We took the high buildings because Amal had used them as sniping nests against the camps. We do not have plans to expand the confrontation," the spokesman said.

The mine explosion near Jezzine, the second attack against the SLA in as many days, signals an escalation of guerrilla warfare against the pro-Israeli militia in volatile South Lebanon.

Police said SLA gunmen pounded the villages of Jarjou, Arab Salim and Kfar Roumman with U.S.-made howitzers shortly after the mine blast, inflicting considerable material damage but no casualties.

It was near Kfar Roumman, 12 kilometres north of the Israeli frontier, that the bodies of five SLA militiamen were found by Israeli troops on Thursday.

Amal said in a communiqué its fighters killed the five SLA men in an ambush near Kfar Roumman at

(Continued on page 2)

Novosti chief casts doubt on Reagan-Gorbachev summit

BONN (Agencies) — The head of the Soviet news agency Novosti said on Friday he was sceptical about a U.S.-Soviet summit meeting taking place this year if Washington maintains its current nuclear arms policy.

Valentin Falin, general director of the number two Soviet government news agency, also said the United States was purposely blocking attempts to negotiate a nuclear disarmament treaty.

Mr. Falin spoke to a news conference at the Soviet embassy in Bonn. He was in the West German capital to attend the meetings of the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, in nearby Cologne.

"The United States wants to block everything that affects its freedom and own interests, which

they, in their opinion, consider correct," Mr. Falin said.

In referring to U.S. plans to scrap the SALT II agreement, Mr. Falin said: "The United States is not trying to bring (the East and West) closer together, they are trying to drive both sides further apart."

"If the United States continues its restrictive attitude to disarmament, I am not sure the summit will take place," Mr. Falin said.

Mr. Falin criticised what he called the American rejection of negotiations on a nuclear test ban.

He also made clear Moscow was not ready to respond to U.S. demands that it change its conduct under the SALT agreement and halt alleged violations if it wanted to preserve the accord.

130 Chernobyl victims discharged from hospital

MOSCOW (AP) — A Soviet doctor said on Friday that nearly half of the 299 people hospitalised in the Chernobyl nuclear disaster have been discharged.

U.S. bone marrow specialist Dr. Richard Gale, who has helped treat disaster victims in Moscow, meanwhile, planned a trip to Kiev to check on other victims and to work out a programme to care for them "for the rest of their lives."

Dr. Gale said in a telephone interview late Thursday that 23 people had died as a result of the disaster. He said about 55 patients in Moscow who were exposed to radiation are in serious condition, with 14 of them critical.

"We expect to see a few more, but not many more fatalities," he said.

Dr. Angelina Guskova, chief radiologist at Moscow's No. 6 hospital, where many victims of the April 26 disaster have been treated, told the official news agency TASS that 130 of the 299

people hospitalised have been discharged.

Dr. Guskova said that at least two women were among the patients who were hospitalised after the accident. While Dr. Gale said Thursday that at least one woman had died, Dr. Guskova said experience in the disaster had shown that the female anatomy...better than the male.

Meanwhile, Radio Moscow reported early Friday that the "intact reactors" of the four-reactor power station 130 kilometres north of Kiev will be back on line by the end of the year.

Earlier reports said the No. 1 and No. 2 reactors would be restarted this year, but made no reference to plans for the No. 3 reactor, also said to be undamaged but housed in a building adjacent to the ruined No. 4 block.

National newspapers continued to focus Friday on humanitarian aid being offered by Soviets.

'Jordan's priority is liberation of occupied territories'

AMMAN (J.T.) — In an interview broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has reaffirmed that Jordan's aim in the struggle against Israeli aggression is to liberate the occupied territories and restore respect for human dignity in all the states of the region through the implementation of relevant U.N. resolutions and the achievement of a cooperative formula between Jordanians and Palestinians.

Prince Hassan praised British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who visited Israel last week, for her political will in speaking forthrightly to Israelis on the need to focus on the Palestinian dilemma and to search for a way to begin negotiations towards ending the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Asked about the role of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in any future Middle East talks, the Crown Prince stated that it was not up to Jordan to qualify or disqualify one party or another but that the PLO had in effect disqualified itself from direct talks with Britain last year by refusing to accept U.N. Resolution 242. He added that if the PLO were willing to specifically accept Resolution 242 they would once again be an active player in the search for a political solution to the Middle East problem.

The Crown Prince also said that the United States' and increasingly European focus on the issue of terrorism was hindering the peace process by diverting attention from the causes and roots of terrorism. He pointed out that the continuing failure to reach a political solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict only hastened the coming of a fanatical religious confrontation between the forces of Jewish extremism and Islamic fundamentalism, a development which threatens to "reduce the Middle East to a zone of everlasting confrontation."

See text of interview on page 4.

NATO takes up Soviet call for disarmament

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia (R) — NATO foreign ministers on Friday took up Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's challenge for disarmament in Europe, setting up a new body to propose ambitious new steps in conventional arms control.

In a special statement due to be issued at the end of a two-day meeting here and made available to Reuters, the 16 NATO foreign ministers said a senior working group would build on current Western proposals for troop cuts in Central Europe and confidence-building measures to reduce the risk of war.

The document said NATO would take account of Mr. Gorbachev's April 18 statement spelling out Soviet readiness for reductions in non-nuclear forces. The working group would report in October, before an expected major East-West foreign ministers' conference in Vienna in November, officials said.

ministers, here for their semi-annual NATO conference, made clear they wanted President Reagan to continue to observe the treaty as he has since he came into office more than five years ago.

Mr. Shultz's briefing to the NATO group on Thursday, described by a participant who asked not to be identified, argued that the treaty had outlived its usefulness.

He repeated Washington's charges that SALT-II and other arms control agreements were being violated by the Soviet Union and said Mr. Reagan was concerned about the constitutional problem of adhering to a pact that had never received Senate approval and which had expired formally last December.

Mr. Reagan gave notice three days ago that he would not feel bound by the treaty when deployment of new airborne cruise missiles puts the United States above its limits late this year.

U.S. stand on SALT-II

At the Halifax meeting U.S. officials appeared to be telling America's allies that the SALT-II treaty, a symbol of superpower restraint in the nuclear arms race since 1979, may be doomed by the end of the year.

Secretary of State George Shultz told the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) foreign ministers that the expired, unratified treaty was increasingly obsolete and a new arms control framework was needed.

The European and Canadian

Moscow assails NATO move

In Moscow, meanwhile, the Soviet government on Friday denounced an Atlantic alliance decision to approve U.S. production of new chemical weapons and said NATO should back its statements in favour of chemical disarmament with practical steps.

"NATO's chemical disarmament programme in Europe, which is oversaturated with deadly weapons of every type and variety as it is, is fraught with especially pernicious consequences," a government statement said.

J.T. ANNOUNCEMENT

The Jordan Times is happy to announce that its offices have now been relocated in Al Ra'i Building. Our new telephone numbers are the same as those of our sister newspaper: 687171-6 and 670141-4. Telephone numbers 686285 and 686320 are no longer in use.

Papandreou: Palestinian attacks are not terrorism

ATHENS (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou said Friday that attacks carried out by Palestinians did not constitute terrorism and called for an international conference to define guerrilla violence.

In a reference to U.S. strikes on Libya, he told parliament that for him terrorism meant attempts by one country to destabilise another. In this category he put U.S. involvement in Nicaragua and Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

"Violence connected with national or liberation struggles is not terrorism," Mr. Papandreou said during a debate on guerrilla violence. "Terrorism is... the destabilisation of the political status quo of one country by another."

"The Palestinians must have a homeland with guaranteed and secure borders," he said. "Until they do, violence in our region will continue."

"We propose an international conference to define terrorism and agree measures to combat it once and for all," he added.

Mr. Papandreou, who received Syrian President Hafez Al Assad in Athens earlier this week despite Western claims that Damascus supports "terrorism," told parliament he totally rejected the idea of compiling lists of states alleged to sponsor violence.

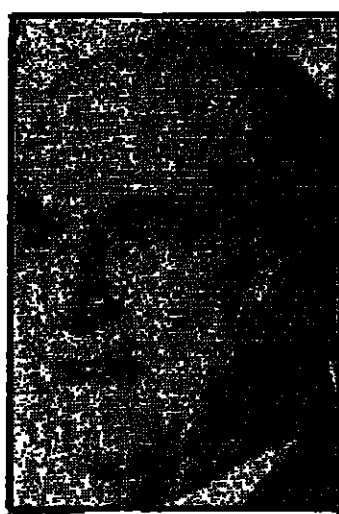
"Who are we or anyone else to say that this or that country supports terrorism?" he asked. "It just serves the interests of one big country and if you sign the list you stop having your own foreign policy."

Mr. Papandreou last month refused to implement a European Community decision to limit the activities of Libyan diplomats on its soil because he said he did not have proof that Tripoli was behind violent acts.

Mr. Papandreou said that since there was no internationally accepted definition of terrorism, one had to differentiate between violence in war, violence connected with national struggles and self-determination, and state violence.

He said it was necessary to determine which of these acts were criminal and therefore terrorist and which were political and therefore not terrorist.

The Greek leader accused the United States of trying to impose its own law and conception of terrorism on other countries by trying to bring before American courts people involved in crimes ar-



Andreas Papandreou

rested outside the United States. He said the United States was assigning itself the task of world policing against terrorism, which was a dangerous sign.

Conservative opposition leader Constantine Mitsotakis accused Mr. Papandreou of making Greece a "haven for international terrorists." Mr. Assad's visit had taken place at the wrong time, he said.

Jalloud ends visit to Moscow

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi's deputy, Abdul Salam Jalloud, left Moscow Friday after a visit which included talks with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Defence Minister Sergei Sokolov.

The Soviet news agency TASS said Maj. Jalloud was seen off at the airport by Marshal Sokolov and Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov.

Maj. Jalloud arrived last Monday on a trip which coincided with a visit by Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Arab sources and Western diplomats said the two main topics of the visits were the Gulf war and what the official Soviet media have depicted as a possible U.S. or Israeli attack on Syria or Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) bases.

Maj. Jalloud said Mr. Khaddam both received pledges of continued support from Mr. Gorbachev. Syria has been bound to the Soviet Union by a friendship treaty since 1980, but Moscow has held back from signing a similar accord with Libya.

Mr. Khaddam left the Soviet Union on Thursday after apparently securing further military aid from the Kremlin following what Soviet officials have called U.S. and Israeli threats against Moscow's Arab ally.

TASS said Mr. Khaddam, who arrived Tuesday, was seen off at the airport by Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

Neither Radio Moscow nor TASS reports on Maj. Jalloud's meetings here made clear whether new arms shipments to Libya have been agreed to.

Maj. Jalloud met Wednesday with Mr. Ryzhkov and Marshal Sokolov, a day after being received in the Kremlin by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. Few details of those meetings were disclosed in reports by TASS.

Mr. Ryzhkov and Maj. Jalloud discussed "further steps to strengthen the defence capabilities of Libya in conditions of continuing military pressure by American militaristic circles," Radio Moscow said.

TASS on Wednesday night reported that a Kremlin dinner was held in honour of Mr. Khaddam during which President Andrei Gromyko "declared that in keeping with the Syrian-Soviet treaty of 1980, the Soviet Union's help to Syria, including assistance with developing its national economy and strengthening its defence capability, has been given and will continue to be given."

A TASS report on a meeting between Mr. Khaddam and Mr. Gorbachev said the two discussed increased military assistance "in view of the escalating threats from U.S. imperialism and Israel against Syria."

Specific terms of arms agreements are never reported publicly by the Soviets, although Syria and Libya reportedly receive military aid from the Kremlin.

Shamir denies ordering killing of two Palestinian captives in Gaza

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir has denied that as prime minister he ordered the killing of two Arab captives in a 1984 bus hijacking but refused to disclose his role in the incident.

"It is not true, but I cannot go into details," he said Thursday in response to the allegations by an unidentified senior minister quoted on state television.

Asked on television whether he was involved in a cover-up, Shamir said: "I can only say I carried out my duties as prime minister and acted within the framework of my post."

As Israel's leader, Shamir was responsible for internal security at the time the bus was hijacked to Gaza. The military at first said all four gunmen had been killed when troops stormed the bus but newspaper photographs showed two were left alive.

Official inquiries found they were later beaten to death. Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir this week ordered police to investigate the role in the affair of Avraham Shalom, chief of the Shin Bet internal security service. The move touched off a political furor and was opposed by Prime Minister Shimon Peres and other cabinet members on grounds it will threaten national security.

Peres, who was in the Labour Party opposition in 1984, said that after taking office he had not received any information about the hijacking.

He told state radio that he rejected an offer by Shalom to resign after the controversy erupted on Sunday.

"I will not ask him to do so. It is his moral responsibility to stand behind a man sent by the nation to protect the lives of its citizens and against whom nothing has been proven," Peres said.

Shamir, who takes over from Peres as prime minister in October, said the controversy was damaging Shin Bet, an organisation whose activities are a state secret.

Zamir told a lawyers' convention the controversy had got out of hand.

"It has led to personal accusations that are despicable lies which have nothing to do with the matter and solve nothing," he said.

Zamir has called the decision to prosecute Shalom the hardest ever made by an Israeli attorney-general and said he had come under heavy pressure to shelve the investigation.

U.N. official ends Beirut talks on UNIFIL

BEIRUT (R) — A senior United Nations official has left for talks in Israel after discussing U.N. peacekeeping in South Lebanon with President Amin Gemayel, official sources said.

U.N. Undersecretary-General Marrack Goulding also discussed the peacekeeping U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) with Prime Minister Rashid Karami and Shiite Muslim militia leader Nabih Berri during his 24-hour visit.

The Security Council on April 18 approved a three month extension of UNIFIL's eight-year-old mandate and asked the U.N. Secretary General to report in June on the forces' operations.

Italy extends crackdown to prominent Libyans

ROME (AP) — Italy has extended a crackdown on Libyans living here to influential businessmen including the head of the Rome office of the state-run airline and an official of the Libyan company that holds a large chunk of Italian auto-giant FIAT.

Rome police spokesman Riccardo Infelisi said Friday that expulsion orders had been signed for 28 Libyans designated as "undesirable," although 16 of that number had already left the country by the time the order came down Thursday.

"They apparently had an idea that the order was coming," he said of the departed Libyans. The other 12 have been told to leave by June 1 or risk arrest, he added.

PLO official predicts Palestinian talks in June

BUDAPEST (R) — A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official Friday predicted a meeting of Palestinian resistance groups in Algiers next month.

Salah Khalaf, a Central Committee member of the PLO's Fateh group and top adviser to PLO chief Yasser Arafat, said it was up to Syria and Libya whether all the groups, some rivals, would attend such a meeting called by Algerian President Chadli Benjedid in April.

Earlier this month Mr. Khalaf, also known by his nom de guerre Abu Iyad, said in Tunis that five Palestinian factions, including two opposed to Arafat, have agreed to attend the proposed reconciliation conference in Algiers.

"If Syria and Libya give the green light to (Palestinian) organisations under their influence and pressures, then the Algiers meeting will include all groups. If not then all the independent groups not subject to the will of Libya and Syria will go," he said.

Mr. Khalaf, speaking to reporters here during an East European tour. He came from Bucharest and was travelling to Prague after meeting Hungarian Foreign Ministry and Communist Party officials.

He was highly critical of Syria, suggesting it blackmailed Palestinian groups in Damascus. "They need a base. Syria knows that and exploits it," he said.

Mr. Khalaf condemned recent contacts between Israel and Egypt on the fate of the Gaza Strip, as "an attempt to exploit the Palestinian situation."

Amal-Palestinian battles heat up

(Continued from page 1)

the northern edge of Israel's self-designated "security zone."

The Israeli command had reported the discovery of the bodies without elaboration. Israel Radio said an abandoned SLA jeep was found nearby.

The "security zone" was established when Israel pulled out the bulk of its occupation army last June.

In another Lebanon development Friday, police said two civilians were killed and nine other people were wounded including army officers as rival militia men traded gunfire and rocket barrages across Beirut's dividing green line.

The hostilities forced a four-hour closure of the main crossings between the city's mainly western and predominantly Christian eastern sectors.

In another incident, Norwegian peacekeepers of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) clashed with a squad of commandos using snipers to carry arms and explosives into the U.N.-controlled area. U.N. sources said in Tel Aviv.

The sources said the incident occurred on Tuesday when a Norwegian patrol spotted a suspicious car heading north out of the U.N. zone near Chebaa in the foothills of Mount Hermon, 14 kilometres northeast of the Israeli border.

The patrol opened fire after the occupants of the vehicle refused to obey orders to halt, causing it to crash into a ravine about 100 metres from the U.N. soldiers. At the same time a group of 15 fighters started shooting at the Norwegians from a nearby hillside.

The Norwegians called for reinforcements but the fighters escaped northwards out of the UNIFIL zone. According to the U.N. sources, the occupants of the car, one of them apparently wounded, also escaped.

Later, U.N. soldiers searched the area. At the site of the car crash they found rifles, hand grenades, Katyusha rockets and video recorders. On the hillside, where the 15-man squad had opened fire, they found three loaded Katyusha rocket launchers.

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UNDOF's troop contributors, are Austria, Canada, Finland and Poland.

Confusion clouds U.S. plans

(Continued from page 1)

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TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 77111-19

PROGRAMME ONE
15:00 Koran
15:15 Cartoons
16:00 Scientific programme
16:45 Arabic series
17:05 Programme on Ramadan
18:15 Ramadan Centre
18:30 Ramadan puzzle
18:45 Arabic series
19:00 Religious programme
20:00 Arabic series
20:30 Arabic Series
21:00 Tomorrow's programmes
22:00 News summary in Arabic
23:00 Religious programmes

PROGRAMME TWO
18:00 L'ecole des fans
18:30 Kiosque a musique
19:00 News in French
19:15 French varieties
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Ramadan in the World
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 The opening ceremony of the World Football Cup
21:00 World Football Cup: Italy vs. Bulgaria — First half
21:45 News in English
22:00 World Football Cup — Second half
22:50 Feature film: Territorial Men

RADIO JORDAN
8.5 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
Tel: 77111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Pop Session
09:30 News Summary
10:00 Pop Session cont.
10:30 News Summary
11:00 News Bulletin
11:30 Jordan Weekly
12:00 Music
12:30 Concert Hour
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Instrumentals
14:00 Old Favorites
14:30 Talking Points
15:00 Animal Vegetable Mineral

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WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

"Castles from the Federal Republic of Germany" at the Goethe Institute (until June 5)

A panoramic exhibition of the French coast at the French Cultural Centre (until June 4)

CIRCUS

Romanian Circus daily at Al Hussein Sports City

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267

American Centre Library, 644371

British Council, 6361478

French Cultural Centre, 637009

Goethe Institute, 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre, 644203

Spanish Cultural Centre, 624049

Turkish Cultural Centre, 639777

Haya Centre, 665195

Hussien Youth City, 6671816

Y.W.C.A., 641793

Y.W.M.C.A., 664211

Amman Municipal Library, 637111

University of Jordan Library, 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also music from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 631760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qala (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Madaba, Jabbal Lawzeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum):

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FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53200-1, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

03:25 Belgrade (JU)
07:00 London, Larnaca (BA)
08:00 Athens, Athens (OA)
08:30 Cairo (MS)
09:30 Kuwait (KU)
10:30 Amman (JA)
10:45 Karachi, Dubai (RU)
10:55 Cairo (RU)
11:00 Doha, Bahrain (RU)
11:10 Riyadh (RU)
11:45 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RU)
14:00 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)

DEPARTURES

04:15 Belgrade (JU)
06:20 Frankfurt (LH)
07:30 Amman (JA)
07:40 Damascus, Athens (OA)
08:30 Larnaca, Larnaca (BA)
12:00 Brussels, Paris (RU)
12:45 Geneva, Madrid (RU)
13:00 London (RU)
13:15 Frankfurt (LH)
13:15 Vienna, New York (RU)
13:20 Rome (RU)
14:00 Larnaca (BA)
14:15 Belgrade (JU)
14:30 Cairo (RU)
14:50 Cairo (MS)
15:25 Kuwait (KU)
15:30 Amman (JA)
16:45 Bahrain, Doha (RU)
17:15 Jeddah (RU)
17:40 Baghdad (RU)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Fliegenschiff
— Haul Traveller
— Albin Koebis

Amin Kavar and Sons Company, Tel. 622324-9 for your service.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 26, Aqaba 33. Humidity readings: Amman 43 per cent, Aqaba 29 per cent.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Thursday's rates in Jds

Belgian franc 75.5/76.4
Dutch guilder 137.1/138.7
French franc 138.4/139.4
Italian lira 22.5/22.7
Japanese yen (for 100) 208.1/210.1
Swedish crown 186.3/188.6
Swiss franc 182.3/184.6
U.S. sterling pound 353.4/356.3
U.S. dollar 170.1/172.0
W. German mark 154/155.9

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USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate 891228
Amman civil defence 198, 199
Civil Defence Unit 271293, 273131
Civil Defence Organisation 770233
Civil Defence Deir Alla 57306
Ambulance 193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade 198
First aid 630341
Blood bank 661111
Fire headquarters 622090-3
Civil Defence rescue 639149
Police headquarters 637777
Traffic police 896390/1
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881
Municipal water complaints 77125/8
Queen Alia Airport (08) 535060

HOSPITALS

Hussien Medical Centre 813813/32
Khald Maternity, J. Amn. 644281/6
Alkhal Maternity, J. Amman 642362
Jabal Amman Maternity 636140
Mallat, J. Amman 664171/4
Palestine, Shamsi 664171/4
Shamsi Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845/65
Al-Mushir Hospital 667277/9
The Islamic, Al-Jal 6

Labour offices to compile data on foreign workers

AMMAN (Petra) — Employment offices and inspectors responsible for foreign workers in Jordan have been supplied with new forms to be filled out by their offices and these forms will give full details about non-Jordanian workers in the country and the labour market in the Kingdom.

The forms were distributed and new instructions were given to these offices at a meeting held under the chairmanship of Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan who said that the new regulations are in line with amendments recently introduced to the Jordanian Labour Law. These regulations cover the amount of fees which non-Jordanian workers pay, fines

for violations and terms for employment.

The minister and the employment officers discussed these regulations and directives and Mr. Haj Hassan requested that they be heeded in all procedures. He said that the government aims at controlling the labour market in Jordan and securing the Jordanian citizens' rights and interests.

According to the minister, the new amendments will provide both the offices and the officers with full legal protection in the course of discharging their duty. He said that all the information collected about the labour market in the country will soon be stored in the ministry's computer system.

Mufti urges Muslims to follow Islamic code in graveyards

AMMAN (J.T.) — The general Mufti of Jordan Sheikh Izzeddin Al Khatib Thursday called on all Muslims, Muslim scholars and intellectuals to launch awareness campaigns aimed at eradicating the practice of visiting graves during Islamic feasts because he said that the manner in which many visits are made are not in accordance with Islamic teachings.

In an interview with the Arabic daily newspaper Al Dustour, Sheikh Khatib said that men visiting the graves of their relatives is in line with the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (Summa) which authorises such visits if they are conducted with the intention of learning lessons from the visit and he cited one of the sayings of the Prophet Muhammad: "Visit the graves because they remind you of death."

However, he went on to say that it has come to notice that many visits are not made within the teachings of Islam as some women visiting graves do not show due respect for the sanctity of gra-

veyards. Many women are improperly dressed, some half naked, and thereby attract the attention of visitors which make the purpose of the visit invalid, the Mufti continued.

Sheikh Khatib stressed that women visiting graves is not favoured in Islam but he said it is permitted for old women who can also attend prayers at the mosque. If women visit graveyards to renew their grief and to cry and weep, then it is prohibited, but if their visit was aimed at remembering death then it can be made, although it is not favoured by Islam, he said.

For these reasons, Sheikh Khatib said that it is not proper to visit graves during Islamic feasts because the atmosphere in graveyards is not in keeping with the tenets of the Islamic faith. He also said that people should be more aware about the importance of abiding by Islamic teachings when visiting graves and that this could be done through guidance.

Police continue investigations into murder of Arab-Americans in Philadelphia

AMMAN (J.T.) — As U.S. police continue their investigations into the murder of Dr. and Mrs. Ismail Al Faruqi who were killed in their Philadelphia home on Tuesday, the U.S. embassy in Amman issued a statement to the Jordan Times saying that according to information they have received, police are inclined to believe that the murder was a burglary, not a political crime as has been reported in the local media.

The public affairs officer at the American Centre in Amman, Mr. John Wilcox, quoted police as saying that there have been a series of late night burglaries in the Faruqi's area over the past two weeks and that there is no evidence at this time to suggest this heinous crime was politically motivated.

An AP dispatch from Wynote, Pennsylvania, Thursday quoted the district coroner as saying the stabbing of the Islamic scholar and his wife were the work of a killer "filled with hate and rage" but police said they had not discarded the idea of a botched burglary.

"We don't know which way it is," said Detective William Smith, one of two dozen investigators studying the deaths of Dr. Faruqi, a Temple University religion professor, and his American-born wife, Lois, who taught part-time at

Temple.

They were killed with a long, serrated knife, in their suburban Philadelphia home on Tuesday. Their 27-year-old pregnant daughter was stabbed six times and has been hospitalized.

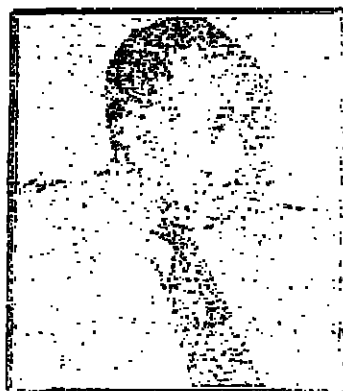
Dr. Theodore Garcia, Montgomery County coroner, said the autopsies and an examination of the couple's home showed the assailant went in and slashed these people and walked out. "It was absolutely an assassination by a killer filled with hate and rage. No-one hacks away with a jungle-type knife so deliberately, intent on killing, and then leaves, taking nothing," Dr. Garcia said.

Police say Mrs. Faruqi was the first victim, coming downstairs when she heard noise and meeting the attacker.

The Al Faruqi's daughter, Mrs. Annmar Al Zein, who was visiting, confronted the attacker when she heard her mother's screams and was chased through the house, waking up the professor, police said.

Mrs. Zein, who is two months pregnant, required 200 stitches in her chest and arms. Dr. Garcia said. She was reported in fair condition in a hospital.

Police have released a description of the killer supplied by the injured daughter and plan to



Ismail Al Faruqi

circulate a drawing this weekend. He was described as a black man in his 30s.

Dr. Hafez Malik, a political science professor at Villanova University and a long-time friend, said Dr. Faruqi, an outspoken supporter of Palestinian rights, had mentioned past threats on his life but police said they had no knowledge of them.

Dr. Faruqi's associates at Temple, where he had taught since 1968 and was director of Islamic studies, insisted he was not active in Middle East politics. Dr. Faruqi, born in Jaffa, was the first governor of the Galilee before the United Nations created Israel in 1948.

JD 450,000 to be spent on restoring tombs of Prophets companions

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government has allocated JD 450,000 to be spent in 1986 on restoration work on the tombs of the Prophet Muhammad's companions, Minister of Awaqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Khayyat announced in a newspaper interview published Friday.

He said that the allocation was made upon directives from His Majesty King Hussein who instructed the government to restore these sites in view of the importance of the companions in Islamic history.

Restoring one of the tombs, that of Abi Ubeida Amer Ibn Al Jarrah in the Jordan Valley, involves building a mosque, an Islamic centre and a resthouse landscaping gardens near the tomb, the minister was quoted as saying. He said that the cabinet has set up a committee, which groups four min-

isters and three engineers from Jordan and Arab states, to supervise the project.

Zakat fund

In the same interview with the Al Dustour Arabic newspaper daily, the minister said that his ministry has prepared plans to make compulsory the payment of Zakat (alms) by all Muslim people for the benefit of the poor. He said that Awaqaf funds are being invested in economic projects such as constructing buildings to be rented to public businesses, developing agricultural land and promoting tourism.

The minister said that the prime minister has allocated JD 500,000 for restoring the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem which has sustained some damage.

Government okays JPMC takeover bid for JFIC

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government has approved procedures for the merger of the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company (JFIC) with the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company (JPMC) with the latter buying all the JFIC assets and taking responsibility for its operations, the JPMC announced Thursday.

The announcement was made by JPMC's board member Wasif Azar, who is also the company's director general.

He said that the government, which is keen on maintaining the fertiliser industry as one of the basic elements in the national economy and also on protecting the rights of the shareholders of the JFIC, has approved the merger.

In the process, the JPMC will be shouldering a commitment of JD 60 million which includes the assets and the losses of the JFIC and will also offer compensation to the JFIC's shareholders in accordance with a cabinet decision. According to this decision, he said, the JPMC will be the sole owner of the JFIC, after the shareholders have been compensated.

According to Mr. Azar, the JFIC has sustained cumulative losses over the years due to a drop in world fertiliser prices.

He said that cumulative losses sustained by the JFIC by the end of 1985 amounted to JD 39.62

million. The company sustained a loss of JD 6.4 million in the first quarter of 1986 alone and last month's loss amounts to JD 1.6 million, Mr. Azar continued.

He went on to say that by the end of September this year, the company is expected to lose all of its capital and will be shouldering commitments totalling JD 110 million.

The final report about the company's operations revealed that it sold nearly 85,000 tonnes of fertilisers to India, China, Italy, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Australia, France and Malaysia during 1985. It also said that the company's total assets were JD 123,239,367 at the end of last year and the total loss incurred in 1985 amounted to JD 21,001,624.

According to Sawi Al Shaab Arabic daily newspaper, a total of 67 Jordanian companies made profits totalling JD 65,227,891 and 19 sustained losses totalling JD 12,169,499 during 1985. These are among 128 companies registered with the Amman Financial Market (AFM) during the past year, the report continued.

The report also said that 51 of those companies making profits distributed dividends to shareholders amounting to JD 28,172,280. It also said that the Arab Bank registered the highest profit of JD 28,915,072.

9 candidates to run for vacant Irbid seat

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

Irbid — A total of nine candidates have filed nominations for the June 20 by-elections for a vacant seat in the Lower House of Parliament as the nomination period drew to an end at 2:00 p.m. on Thursday.

The candidates vying for the vacant seat in the Lower House of Parliament were: Mr. Naim Al-Jarrah (50, lawyer), Mr. Naim Al-Naseir (45, mathematics professor), Mr. Ibrahim Al-Jarrah (45, retired army officer), Mr. Rihab Al-Jarrah (45, director general of the Irbid cooperative society), Mr. Yusuf Al-Alwan (45, retired army officer), Mr. Anwar Al-Naseir (45, retired army officer), Mr. Hisham Shubul (45, retired army officer), Mr. Mohamad Al-Ghazawi (45, retired army officer) and Mr. Alwan (45, retired army officer).

The government's candidates will be given a 15-day period to present their platforms in the polling booth which will remain open from June 1 to June 15.

Results will be announced by the Minister of Awaqaf and Islamic Affairs, Mr. Abdul Aziz Khayyat, on Friday when Parliament will convene after summer recess.

It is believed that the majority of candidates are running for the seat in campaigns on agricultural policies and ways to upgrade the sector's situation.

The government, with Irbid as the third largest city in Jordan, is

often referred to as the "north's bride," and enjoys fertile rain-fed land, according to agricultural experts.

But on many occasions, the governorate's farmers were unable to meet their financial liabilities since their output and profits depended on the amount of rain-fall. Some of the farmers have voiced their dissatisfaction over the situation and have called on the government to assist them in re-scheduling their debts.

Other farmers contended that their counterparts in the Kingdom's middle and southern Ghor area are getting more government support, be it in terms of marketing facilities, subsidies, agricultural consultancy and development policies.

The nine contestants are busy in behind-the-scenes consultations and holding public rallies to draw as much support as possible, for their election campaigns.

Only two of the seven candidates who were contacted by phone by the Jordan Times on Friday were not available for comment on their programme.

Dr. Nuseir, Mr. Ajjouni, Mr. Ubaidat, Dr. Shubul and Mr. Ghazawi were either visiting parts of the governorate's villages or holding Iftar banquets for their friends and associates to gather support, Mr. Alwan and Mr.

Mikdadi could not be reached over the phone since they live in deserted areas of the governorate.

Mr. Hisham Shubul and Mr. Jaradat told the Jordan Times that their programmes give priorities to the agricultural sector in the governorate.

Mr. Shubul, who was former director of the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) activities in the governorate, has drafted a socio-economic and political programme.

His seven-point programme gives priorities to the following: To serve the country out from his "firm belief in loyalty to the throne and the deep sense of belonging."

To strengthen and deepen the existing links and ties between the East and West Banks of Jordan since these links are "imposed on us by our joint destiny and are reinforced by the difficult situation facing Jordan."

To stick to Islam, and its teachings which are the only way to lead the nation in the right path.

To correct all phenomena in the society which need to be adjusted such as adherence to virtue, nobility of manners and avoiding bad deeds, which could all be achieved.

To secure more government support to the youth and their respective sports and cultural clubs since they are the country's future, and giving more support for women's education, profession and responsibilities.

To solve all problems impeding farmers in the governorate in marketing their products or making profits on equal terms with farmers of other regions, and to reschedule their agricultural debts.

NEWS IN BRIEF

New envoy to Ireland named

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's new ambassador to the Republic of Ireland will be Mr. Nabih Al Nimer, who is also the ambassador to Great Britain. An announcement said that Mr. Nimer has gone to Dublin to present his credentials and to meet with a number of government officials in the Irish Republic.

Elderly man dies in car accident

TAFLEH (J.T.) — One person died and five others were injured when the car in which they were travelling overturned near Hasa in southern Jordan, Sawi Al Shaab Arabic daily newspaper reported Friday. The driver, Jamil Al Shawabkeh, and four others were injured while one passenger, 62-year-old Hamad Sa'ad, was killed in the accident.

Ports Corporation issues bulletin

AQABA (Petra) — The total amount of phosphate exported via Aqaba last year amounted to 481,013 tonnes and the total amounts of imported goods arriving at the port in April 1986 was 670,993 tonnes, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Ports Corporation. The bulletin also said a total of 99,592 passengers travelled by boat between Aqaba and Nuweibeh during April.

Centre organises course for housewives

AMMAN (Petra) — The community centre at Haman in Amman will open a training course on population issues on Saturday. A total of 35 women, all housewives, will be taking part in the course which will orient them on economic and social concepts related to population and the role of women in social development in Jordan. The course is being organised in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour and Social Development and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Far-sighted remarks

IN A television interview marked with total frankness, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan spoke about the Palestine question and its importance for Jordan. He said that Jordan's main concern is to achieve the liberation of the occupied Arab lands through the implementation of the United Nations resolutions, and he reiterated that Jordan would continue to support the PLO within the Jordanian-Palestinian accord, and noted that resumption of a dialogue with the PLO can take place only when the latter recognises U.N. resolutions.

Prince Hassan also warned that the region will be facing more extremism and terrorism if the Palestine question remains unresolved and said that the root causes of terrorism should be removed first so that peace and security can prevail. He said Jordan is still committed to supporting the PLO within the Amman accord and will do all it can to help bring about a just and durable settlement to the conflict in the region.

Peace based on justice can end all forms of terrorism, and the international community is bound to help the people of this region to live in peace.

Al Dustour: Positive Arab response needed

KING Hussein and the Arab League secretary general both have been exerting serious efforts in recent days to convene an Arab summit. The King has been trying hard to remove differences among Arab states and the Arab League secretary general has been making contacts for holding an Arab foreign ministers' conference in June to pave the way for the summit. King Hussein's efforts in particular have been given prominence in the Arab press which paid tribute to his sincere efforts to bring Iraq and Syria together and end inter-Arab differences.

King Hussein has realised that the key to the summit is a reconciliation among Arab countries and their leaders, particularly between Damascus and Baghdad. All previous attempts to hold a summit have failed because of persistent differences between these two capitals. We appreciate King Hussein's endeavours and welcome any positive response by Arab countries to the Arab League's call for a foreign ministers' conference in Morocco next month. We hope that such meetings will finally re-institute joint Arab action.

Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan's priority

JORDAN feels that the end of occupation in the Arab territories is the first priority for achieving peace in the region because this means a liberation of Arab land and safeguarding the Arab identity and dignity. This was clearly pointed out in Prince Hassan's television interview with the BBC. He said Jordan, which has had a long and bitter experience with the consequences of occupation, strives hard to achieve peace. Jordan, he said, is therefore committed to work hand in hand with the Palestinians and all Arabs to save the land and to preserve Arab dignity and interests. In his interview, Prince Hassan said the Palestinians have to put their house in order and should work towards finding a solution to end occupation. The Palestinians should be involved with the Jordanians and the Syrians and other Arabs in an international conference for peace. Prince Hassan warned that any freezing of the Palestine problem would lead to further violence and the disintegration of countries into mini-states with catastrophic consequences for peace.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: One family and one nation

THE Governorate of Mafrq had an appointment with the nation's leader on Wednesday who paid an inspection visit to it to enquire after the affairs of his people. The visit and the meeting manifested the true love between King Hussein and his people and reflected the monarch's desire to remain committed towards serving his nation.

The Mafrq meeting was another link in the long chain of contacts between the ruler and the people and a translation of the mutual confidence between them and a determination on the part of both sides for pursuing the march towards prosperity and progress.

This meeting, like the ones before, is bound to further bolster ties between the two sides and enhance cohesion among the united Jordanian family behind its leader. King Hussein's keenness on meeting with his people in every part of Jordan is an expression of his desire to maintain his strong links with the citizens of Jordan who are his family and his nation.

Al Dustour: Terrorism right in the U.S.

ONLY A few miles from Washington, which is now involved in a crusade against terrorism, an Arab-American scholar was assassinated, only because he was calling for the establishment of justice, right and peace. Dr. Ismail Al Farouqi was killed, like Alex Odeh, another Arab American, without a voice being heard in the American capital denouncing either murder, or any finger rising to question this brutal action.

We are pained to see Dr. Farouqi killed, but we are more depressed to see the American criteria of principles reversed and distorted to an extreme whenever anything has to do with the Arabs and their affairs in the Arab countries or in the United States. Those Arabs living in America, although they are full citizens, are denied full rights like the others, and it seems that no one questions any harm done to them. The United States, which has taken upon itself, the task of fighting terrorism, is witnessing terrorist actions being committed on its territory against Arab-Americans but still it fails to do anything to deal with the situation, and instead sends its gunboats to attack other countries accused of terrorist acts.

Prince Hassan: Our priority is to liberate the occupied territories, restore human dignity

The following is the text of an interview conducted by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. The interview was broadcast Wednesday night by the BBC and carried by Jordan Television on Thursday evening.

Question: Your Royal Highness, Mrs. Thatcher says the PLO should no longer be considered the sole representative of the Palestinian people in any Middle East talks. Does Jordan share that view?

Answer: The fact that Mrs. Thatcher is focusing on the Palestinian representation is a continuation of her interest in initiating a dialogue with the Palestinians, and if you recall the PLO disqualified itself from such direct talks last year in London when they were expected to enter into discussions with the British foreign secretary. Their position at that time of course was that they were not yet ready to accept U.N. Resolution 242.

I think that my reading of what ever available press coverage, if that is true, is one of her not disqualifying totally the PLO, but effectively saying what I have just said ... they themselves have disqualified themselves; therefore we have to focus on the Palestinians per say which means the people in the occupied territories and the principal constituency of the Palestinians there.

Q: But can Jordan itself take part in that search, and does Jordan think the time has come to say the PLO, for reasons you have given, cannot represent the Palestinian people, we must find other Palestinians to do that job?

A: The context to the Jordanian-Palestinian accord, which His Majesty has clearly indicated has come to an end as a framework for our joint discussions, was one whereby we expected to play a supportive role of the PLO and as you know many different formulas have been presented (for) self-determination — the question of legitimate rights — the question of legitimate self-expression all revolve on what the Palestinians want, and the PLO statement as we saw it yesterday from Tunis refers to the fact that Mrs. Thatcher, in a brief press conference I believe, mentioned the question of a federal arrangement, and this was unacceptable to the Palestinians. But what we have made clear is that if we speak about self-determination, then effectively it is a question of the Palestinians choosing the formula of cooperation between Jordan and the Arab identity in the occupied territories. In that sense, a determination leads to the confederal arrangement if, in the context of an international conference the PLO, are still ready to specify their acceptance of U.N. Resolution 242, then they would be once again be an active player in the political context.

Q: So I think it is too early at this stage to say that we disqualify any one from such a process on qualify anyone else.

Q: Is there in fact any active play in this process, or do you believe that the negotiations of the kind Mrs. Thatcher was looking at or looking towards are unrealistic in the actuality of the Middle East politics?

A: The key point is that Mrs. Thatcher has the political will to come out clearly and say to all parties that it is not a question of whether we try but how we try, clearly she has expressed the desire to keep the trust of all parties for which we admire her and indeed we admire the fact that she can speak so forthrightly in Israel on these points and focus on the Palestinian dilemma. But in terms of movement we hope that this initiative could be a prelude to joint action, possibly in the European context, then possibly in the Anglo-American context as well.

Q: Do you expect to be negotiating or does His Majesty expect to be negotiating with Yasser Arafat of the PLO in the near future?

A: We have made it quite clear the fact that the PLO does not mean what it says and until it means what it says in terms of acceptance of United Nations resolutions we simply cannot proceed.

Q: But at the same time you are not ready to look beyond the PLO to other Palestinian representatives. Is that your position?

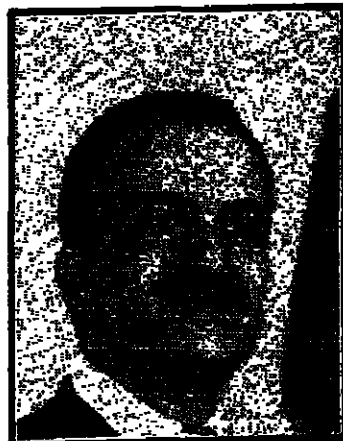
A: We have never vied for a position in representing the Palestinians and we have left the choice of their representation to the Palestinian people themselves. As you know, the meeting with the prominent Palestinians that Mrs. Thatcher held was one where most of the representatives expressed their views on the PLO. One of them abstained, and effectively the abstention was because there was no reference to Jordan as such. So, I think what we have to focus on, as Mr. Thatcher rightly pointed out, is the building up of that political middle ground — the voice of the Palestinians in the occupied territories.

Q: Do you in fact think that the proposal for elections for West Bank mayor, will be a starter?

A: This (was) proposed by the representatives and we feel that if these elections have been held some time ago that the complexion of Palestinian representation would have been far more of confidence. As you know the tragic assassination of one of the mayors in recent months I think has caused any patriotic and centrist leadership to feel quite insecure.

Q: Now as King Hussein has been having talks with President Assad of Syria to a certain extent recently, do that in any way indicate that Jordan is moving away ... Jordan is becoming part of a rejectionist camp rather than the camp that is in dialogue?

A: The Syrian position that follows U.N. will and the U.N. conference has not been one of the exclusion of that conference at all and we feel that we meet at that ultimate end, whereby this vehicle takes over as it were the question of pushing the peace process forward so our discussions with the Syrians, I think are consensual on that point. The problem of course is that the PLO is not prepared to come forward to make it clear that it would accept U.N. Resolution 242 in the context of the conference.



Prince Hassan.

Q: Is there any thinking which Jordan can do to make, let us say, life easier for Israel's Mr. Peres, because after all, Mr. Shamir as Israeli prime minister is likely to be even less amenable to the sort of negotiations you might like as Mr. Peres is.

A: We are not a factor in domestic Israeli politics and we have no indication that the present formula of the government of national unity is going to change at all, and as far as we are concerned our only hope is that whichever incumbent will have the will and the political courage to go out on a limb if and when the context is right to say that Israel can once again become

a part of the region and can contribute in cooperative efforts to develop the region which is one of the themes of Mrs. Thatcher's visit and Mr. Peres' remarks.

Thus far the prevalence of the strategic Israel concept and the special relationship with the U.S., particularly on the question of terrorism, has dominated the thinking of the American right wing and by extension the Israeli right wing.

Q: Do you feel actions on concentration on terrorism have made the search for a balanced Middle East settlement more difficult?

A: I think that the question of violence of all extremes is squeezing as centrism whether in Israel or the Arab World, and definitely it has made it more difficult and more vulnerable and this is why the emphasis by Mrs. Thatcher's not on bilateral relations with each individual party but with all the parties is such a valuable and refreshing asset.

Q: His Majesty has very often called on the United States to play more active role in the Middle East and to be aware of the need for a settlement in the Middle East. Does he and Jordan now feel that the United States has even less apparently interested in getting a settlement, which would be fair to all sides?

A: There seems to be an interest on global issues on terrorism and I think that the emphasis on terrorism has even affected Europe to a very large extent and we hope that this can not, in the wake of the Tokyo meeting, continue to focus on terrorism without understanding the causes and the roots and we feel that Mrs. Thatcher, who came to Israel in the wake of that meeting, was a party to the wider talks there and in a sense I think carries a sense of urgency in trying to bring the terrorism issue back into the wider regional context and away from bilateral relations.

Q: How would you describe the people ... what the costs are they being paid by not having a settlement of the Palestinian question in the Middle East?

A: The fanaticism and the religious confrontation to which we are gradually moving as opposed to the political confrontation with which we have lived all our lives, I think it is going to be characteristic of next phase where the extremism of the extreme Jewish right on the one side, or of the Islamic fanatic right or indeed for that matter the development of the Christian right wing literary list school, particularly in the United States today, and that fragmentation of the whole area into a mosaic of minorities lacking the will to share the vision of peace and regional stabilities obviously is going to be an invitation to exploitation by the superpowers and will reduce the Middle East to a zone of everlasting confrontation.

Q: So in your thoughts you are not looking forward or expecting to see any kind of Jordanian-Palestinian federation in the near future.

A: The term was "confederation", and as far as we are concerned we certainly hope to be able to see Jordan and the Palestinians working as terra media — the middle ground between Israel on the one side and the potential of the Arab World but to stabilise that middle ground, to focus on the principle constituency of Palestinians as Mrs. Thatcher rightly pointed out, is our principal aim today. Our concern is not so much for speaking to a cause but giving substance to that cause and that cause for us is quite clear — the liberation of occupied territories, the respect for human dignity through U.N. resolutions and the achievement of a cooperative formula between all states in the region.

Q: Your Highness, thank you very much indeed.

A: Thank you.



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Channel Two Preview

Cops and jokers versus football fiesta

By J.H. Boteler

Standard viewing

WE should start by establishing some ground rules:

- (1). The News At Ten will be transmitted at 9.45.
- (2). The times, and days, of several established programmes have been altered.
- (3). All World Cup matches which start at 8:50 (local time) will be screened on Channel Two. All those starting at 00:50, on Channel One.
- (4). Footiephiles are in for a treat.
- (5). Footiephobes are in bad trouble. Trips abroad will provide no solace (except in the case of the Polar ice-cap). Potholing is advised.
- (6). Take heart. There is life after football, and indeed before; for instance:

Comedies

Believe it or not, but they're back! Yes, David, Amy, Linda and Robert return in a third series of *Duty Free* (tonight). At least, David certainly does. The poor old soul is still out-of-work and down-in-the-dumps, and decides on a winter holiday. Also considering a "get-away-from-it-all" holiday are Dad and daughter in *Me And My Girl*, (tomorrow, Sunday); but will they be able to manage it? Monday gives a rousing send-off for the last episode of the current series of *'Allo 'Allo* with Renee cavorting around his cafe dressed up in drag, and on Tuesday *Armando's* comes up with a dead guest and a very fishy tale indeed. Finally, *Home To Roost*, (Thursday), is awash with the heady scent of romance. It is not for nothing that Henry, (father), is resplendent in silk shirt, tight trousers and suede shoes. (Sounds terrifying). Determined to enjoy a quiet evening for two at home, he has to revert to bribing his son Matthew exorbitant sums of money to stay away. Will his plans succeed? who is his mysterious guest? More important, you might ask, what happened to Wednesday and Friday? This is where we turn to:

Documentaries

To start with, you should note that *Ramadan In The World* is now being screened every night at 7:45 (between the News In Hebrew and the News In Arabic). Furthermore, the series of *Islamic Dialogues*, conducted by Mr. Farouk Jarrar are continuing, but are now being screened at 8:30 on Wednesday. On Friday at the same time will be shown the next episode of the series *The Scientific Legacy Of The Arab World*. This week the subject is mathematics. I must confess that for some time I have been puzzled as to why "Western" numerals, (ie: 1, 2, 3, etc) are referred to as "Arabic" numerals, when in the majority the respective calligraphic forms bear little or no relation to one another. It was only recently explained to me that the term "Arabic numerals" does not refer to the written shape, but to the fact that the Arabic numeric system, and in particular the innovation of the zero, freed arithmetic from the laboured and limited calculations of the Roman system. (I, II, IV, X, etc). This is only one example of the debt that we today, and countless scientists and mathematicians of the past, owe to the Arab scholars in the fields of numbers.

Feature films

NB: These, and all other programmes mentioned from now on, start at 11.00 p.m.

Tonight's movie is made-for-TV effort, called *Territorial Man*. The plot concerns Sarah, a young lady who leaves her native Philadelphia to take up a teaching post in Colorado. There she discovers that one of her young cha-

rges is an orphan who is in trouble due to his disturbed psychological state. The film concentrates on Sarah's attempts to rescue him through care and attention. Thursday's film is *Walk The Proud Land*. Made in 1956, it stars Audie Murphy, Anne Bancroft, (seen recently as Mrs. Robinson in "The Graduate"), Pat Crowley and a certain Charles Drake. (Though I will be very surprised if the last-named turns out to be the English comedian, Charlie Drake). The plot revolves around an Indian agent who persuades the army to use less violent methods against the Apaches, and finds himself ostracised by his own race.

Detectives

"The Good, The Bad And The Priceless" is the title of tomorrow (Sunday's) episode of *The Master*. It is none other than last week's deferred (by technical reasons) episode in which the hero is blackmailed into attempting to steal the crown jewels from the Tower of London. Whether he fails or succeeds, I hope we see more of the Ninja who has sworn to kill him, I only because he has such a natty silver-bedecked face mask. The worms are fairly crawling out of the woodwork in Monday's *The Black Tower*, what with extra corpses, (why was Father Baddely wearing his stole?), poison-pen letters, frayed climbing ropes, and affairs between members of the staff. This week Wilfred Anstey is reminded of his rather bizarre family history in no uncertain fashion. On Tuesday *The Equalizer* goes to the help of a man who eight years before helped convict a vicious hoodlum to jail. The hoodlum is now out and swearing revenge. Which leaves us with *Hunter*, (Friday), and his final appearance in the second part of a double-header which started last

Drama

Bereft of any support, and moved to Wednesday, *The Brief* is the sole survivor of this category. (But then again *The World Cup* is SUPPOSED to be dramatic). As things stand at present, the motto for this series could be: "Things fall apart, the centre cannot hold; mere anarchy is loosed upon the world." This week finds Luke and Anika in Paris and meeting up with Leah's family, but little satisfaction comes of it. For Luke himself, things go from bad to worse; while he quarrels with Anika, his marriage hurls towards the divorce courts, and his work suffers. Meanwhile, some rather disturbing suggestions are made as to Leah's past. That's that. Except I can't let "Return To Eden" pass away without a final observation. So, Jake is dead and Stephanie has been discovered not only holding "the smoking gun," but with her finger on the trigger. Fine and dandy, except for the fact that she did not do the deed. I think there is a moral in there somewhere.

World Cup coverage

First of all, don't ask me to tip the winner. In a competition in which most of the possible stars are staggering around half-crippled, the only consistent performance is likely to be that of the medical teams. I have a fair idea of who will NOT win it, but beyond that I will go no further than to say that I have a suspicion that the trophy will wind up "somewhere in South America." Though there is a very strong possibility that France will sweep all before them. And then of course, Denmark ... you see? Impossible. It is probably best to take it one day at a time.

Tonight

Italy v. Bulgaria. (8:50). Don't

expect this to provide any goals. To start with, the opening fixture of the tournament has produced just one goal in something like the last quarter century. Add to that the facts that Italy, in the early stages of World cups, traditionally react to sightings of the enemy goalmouth in much the same way as a rabid dog does to water, and that Bulgaria, if past appearances in this competition are anything to go by, are more interested in taking pieces of their opponents home with them than cups.

Sunday

Brazil v. Spain. (8:50). This could prove highly entertaining. Take with a pinch of salt all the doom-laden lamentations from the Brazilian camp. On the same ground where they won so gloriously in 1970, and with a travelling army of fans to spur them on, they could easily rise to the

occasion. If fit, Zico is worth at least two players, and they have a blend of youth and proven experience.

France v. Canada. (00:50). If you can stay up for it, this one should provide several goals. Though they have been experiencing some difficulty in this department of late, Les Blues should have little trouble in overcoming Canada who are, (sorry, Mother), surely the only genuine no-hopers amongst the 24 teams. France also have the best midfield line-up in the competition, which revolves around Platini.

Monday

Russia v. Hungary. (8:50). Apart from a slight worry as to the bitterness of 30 years ago manifesting itself, there is not much to go on here. Russia tend to let themselves down in this competition, but they still have Oleg Blokhin,

and a very fine goalkeeper in Daszayev. The Hungarians still have Nyilasi, and their qualifying form was very impressive.

Poland v. Morocco. (00:50). Poland, Boniek and all, consistently do very well in the World Cup, and in Dzickanowski have one of the hottest strikers in the competition. Apparently Morocco are finding goals hard to come by, but they have a very athletic goalkeeper in Ezaki Badou (one goal conceded in qualifying games) and several players who play regularly for top-flight European clubs.

Tuesday

Algeria v. Northern Ireland. (8:50). According to the experts, these two teams are among the definite no-hopers. (Sample results from Spain in 1982: Algeria 2, West Germany 1, Northern Ireland 1, Spain 0). Northern Ireland

traditionally give their all, and then some, and in Pat Jennings, 40 years old during the finals, a possible folk-hero of the competition. Algeria will be determined to go one better than 1982, when a very questionable draw between Austria and West Germany edged them out.

England v. Portugal. (00:50). Was it really 20 years ago that these two teams fought out such a stirring semi-final? Indeed it was, but now there are no Eusebios, (though Gomes and Futre are giving passable imitations), and no Charltons and Moores. Bobby Robson is there of course, but there is no guarantee that he won't fall apart during the toss-up. Certain English sports-writers, after two years of dismissing the team's hopes out-of-hand, are suddenly showing signs of radically altering their opinion. This is merely a knee-jerk reaction brought on by the noon-day sun and tequila.

Wednesday

Iraq v. Paraguay. (8:50). Though experiencing problems of late, any team that can get to Mexico by playing all its qualifying games away from home, as Iraq had to, deserves a great deal of respect. Also, their Brazilian coaching team should have set them up for the conditions. Paraguay are the least-fancied of the South American teams.

Scotland v. Denmark. (00:50). This should be a cracker. Though without Dalglish, Scotland still have the fearsome Souness, and in Nicholas and MacAvennie, a potentially lethal strike-force. As for Denmark, you can simply take your pick from Laudrup, Elkjaer, Olsen, Lerby ... the talent is staggering.

Thursday

Italy v. Argentina. (8:50). If

any team can force Italy out of its shell, Argentina is the one. They clashed in 1982, and Maradona, desperate to prove his worth on the perfect stage, will be glad that Italy no longer have the services of the quaintly-named Gentile.

Friday

Brazil v. Algeria. (8:50). If as seems likely, Algeria are to fall at this hurdle, they will doubtless do so with panache and spirit. Also, with two teams from every group qualifying for the next stage, along with the four best third-placed teams, down does not mean out.

England v. Morocco. (00:50) Just to Graefel as I am to JTV for the full and very comprehensive coverage of England's group, I have from the awful premonition that by 11 time next week, Monterrey, enquiring about the last place I am going to want to tune into!



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Today	The Equalizer 11:00
	England v. Portugal 00:50
Wednesday	
Ramadan In The World 7:45	
An Islamic Dialogue, hosted by Mr. Farouk Jarrar 8:30	
Iraq v. Paraguay 8:50	
The Brief 11:00	
Scotland v. Denmark 00:50	
Thursday	
Ramadan In The World 7:45	
Home To Roost 8:30	
Italy v. Argentina 8:50	
Feature Film: Walk The Proud Land 11:00	
Friday	
Ramadan In The World 7:45	
The Scientific Legacy Of The Arab World 8:30	
Brazil v. Algeria 8:50	
Hunter 11:00	
England v. Morocco 00:50	
Sunday	
Ramadan In The World 7:45	
Me And My Girl 8:30	
Brazil v. Spain 8:50	
The Master 11:00	
France v. Canada 00:50	
Monday	
Ramadan In The World 7:45	
'Allo 'Allo 8:30	
Russia v. Hungary 8:50	
The Black Tower 11:00	
Poland v. Morocco 00:50	
Tuesday	
Ramadan In The World 7:45	
Armando's 8:30	
Algeria v. Northern Ireland 8:50	

Lendl advances easily while upsets continue

PARIS (AP) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl continued his string of straight-set victories Friday, beating Argentina's Christian Miniussi 6-1, 6-1, 6-2 to advance to the fourth round of the French Open.

Also advancing was the women's no. 7 seed, American Kathy Rinaldi, with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over another U.S. player, Roz Fairbanks.

But the upsets that hit the tournament Thursday continued with the day's very first match. Italy's Laura Garrone, the world junior champion last season, beat 10th-seeded Zina Garrison of the United States 6-2, 6-2.

She is the best player I've beaten, said Garrone, 18, last year's major women's champ at the U.S. Open. "This is the most important victory."

Garrison, ranked 12th in the world, said Garrone played steady, spectacular tennis and blundered on mistakes for the loss.

"He didn't do anything to me," said Garrison. "She basically hit all back, and I missed."

Lendl, the French Open champion in 1984 and a finalist last year, had a good workout against Highgate, who reached the main draw and through a qualifying tournament last weekend. But the Czechoslovak's game improved, strong for the 18-year-old.

Jordan Lendl moves into the fourth round without having lost a set or a game more than four games in a set.

Prin so far, Lendl's extreme player who beat Lendl in the semifinals a year ago, Sweden's Wilander, almost had a first exit Thursday.

commander, seeded second, needed more than four hours and 100 shots to win.

every trick in his repertoire to beat unseeded American Aaron Krickstein 6-1, 3-6, 5-7, 6-3, 6-4 in a classic clay-court match.

"A few times I felt lucky," Wilander said. "He was the one who was doing things. I was fighting harder. That's how I won."

Wilander outscored Krickstein 165-164.

"It's a tough one to lose," said the 18-year-old from Grosse Pointe, Mich., ranked no. 36 in the world.

Stefan Edberg of Sweden, the fifth seed, headed the list of big-name losers. He was beaten 6-7, 7-5, 6-3, 2-6, 6-4 by another Swede, Mikael Pernfors, who had been down 1-5 in the second set before starting his comeback.

Mary Joe Fernandez, 15, defeated no. 14 Andrea Temesvari of Hungary 5-7, 6-2, 6-3.

"I was thrilled," said Fernandez, who turned pro just four months ago and is ranked 50th in the world.

Mercedes Paz of Argentina beat no. 8 Manuela Maleeva 5-7, 7-6, 7-5.

And as the day neared an end, Claudio Panatta of Italy squandered six match points before beating 10th-seeded Thierry Tulasne of France 0-6, 3-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Panatta's brother, Adriano, won the French Open in 1976. That more than doubled the number of seeds eliminated so far in the two-week tournament, from three to eight.

Most of seeded players — including women's no. 2 Chris Evert Lloyd and West Germany's no. 3 seeds, Boris Becker and Steffi Graf — had little trouble advancing.

Such was not the case for Wilander.

After breezing through the first set, the defending champ ran into trouble. He started hitting long, coming up short, letting Krickstein back into the match.

"I felt like at the beginning it was going to be quite easy," he said. "But he started to be more patient and I tried to hit winners and it was killing me. He was controlling the match."

At one stage, Wilander, usually the model of on-court composure, threw his racket in disgust.

As Krickstein finished out the third set with a leaping smash, he came down hard on his left foot and grimaced.

"I was still moving ok, but not as well after that," Krickstein said. "I had so many chances and I just couldn't get that break to get a two-game lead."

Early in the fourth set came an even bigger point — one that Krickstein lost.

At 1-1 and break point, and with Wilander practically off the court after chasing a lob, Krickstein changed his mind at the last minute and launched an attempted dropshot into the net.

Wilander went on to win the game.

"That was a key point," Wilander said. "If he goes up 2-1 — who knows?"

Through the rest of the fourth set and into the fifth, the Swede and the American battled.

Iraq fights altitude, injuries

By Raf Casert
Associated Press Writer

TOLUCA, Mexico — Despite a serious setback last week, little-fancied Iraq is still eyeing a place in the second round of its maiden World Cup, team officials said Wednesday.

The Arab state, fighting a bitter war with neighboring Iran, sent its amateurs to Mexico early this month, but misfortune pursued them.

"We had big problems. Friday, I had to send Adnan Derjal Motar home — an important player who was to organize our defense," Iraqi coach Evaristo Maceda said.

The central defender suffered a thigh injury two weeks ago and was replaced at the last moment. Iraq opens its World Cup campaign against Paraguay on June 4.

Its other Group D opponents are Mexico and Belgium.

Although the team arrived May 7, it is still experiencing some difficulties adjusting to the rarified air and the different flight of the ball at this, the highest World Cup venue some 2,700 metres above sea level.

Despite the loss of Motar, Maceda is determined to keep Iraq in contention. "That is the way it goes in soccer. I have no choice. I have to come up with a solution," he said.

Maceda, the third-Brazilian coach hired by Iraq since it made the finals last year, joined the team only a week before it flew to Mexico.

"We just wanted the best and that is why we chose Evaristo," Iraqi vice chairman Mosayad Al Badry said prior to the tournament.

Maceda said he was still far from pleased with the team although it was reaching peak form.

He said his squad of 22, consisting of amateurs from student, army and police clubs, stood good chance against Belgium, which they play June 8.

"Belgium is unpredictable, one day it is very good, the other very bad," Maceda said.

To get to the second round, "we have been training just as hard the past weeks as Brazil, France, West Germany or Italy. That is why I have good hope," he said.

Schooled by several Brazilian coaches, the Iraqis play quick soccer and use short combinations to outwit opponents.

Observers, however, said the Iraqi players lacked skills and made elementary mistakes. Iraq was the most secretive team until recently and allowed the accredited press to their training sessions only this week.

The players are amateurs. "The federation is young and the war does not make things easier," Mosayad said.

Italy and Bulgaria face off in opener of the 13th World Cup

By Robert Philip
Reuter

MEXICO CITY — Four years after their remarkable triumph in Spain, Italy have the honour of opening the 13th World Cup finals against Bulgaria Saturday in the fittingly spectacular Aztec Stadium.

Italy's 3-1 defeat of West Germany in the 1982 final, which followed impressive wins over Argentina, Brazil and Poland, had 81-year-old former President Sandro Pertini dancing a jig of delight beside King Juan Carlos in Madrid's Bernabeu Stadium.

But the Italian reign has been an unhappy one and the highly talented Bulgarians will pose a considerable threat in Group A, which also includes 1978 World Cup winners Argentina and South Korea.

Manager Enzo Bearzot, who converted the Italians into born-again adventurers in Spain, has kept faith with his 1982 squad despite a series of disappointing results and his line-up is likely to contain seven survivors of four years ago.

That means AC Milan's Paolo Rossi, scorer of six priceless goals in the last World Cup, will probably lead the attack despite the claims of Verona striker Giuseppe Galderisi, the man with whom he is swapping clubs next season.

Galderisi has been the more impressive in training but Bearzot looks on Rossi, who took time to adapt to the high altitude of Mexico, as a talisman and he gave a clue to his thinking when he said: "Experience will be vital, especially in the opening game."

Bearzot tends to adopt a fatherly tone whenever Rossi is mentioned and he dismissed any criticism of Italy's 1982 national hero by adding: "It's always harder for Paolo to shine... he tends to be marked tighter because he is a star."

The opening game traditionally ends in a goalless draw — Belgium's 1-0 victory over Argentina in Spain being the one exception of recent years — and both Bearzot and Bulgarian coach Ivan Vutsov would not be too disappointed if that trend continued.

While Rossi, Bruno Conti, Alessandro Altobelli and Antonio Cabrini have a worldwide following, the Bulgarians are largely unknown abroad but they could be one of the surprises of the 1986 tournament.

Goalkeeper Borislav Mihailov is among the best in Europe, captain Georgi Dimitrov has few peers as a defender and midfielder Plamen Gotov — the man who most worries Bearzot — is a free-kick specialist in the mould of Frenchman Michel Platini.

Bulgaria's relative anonymity is no accident because Vutsov scoffs at the "star system" and he explained his football philosophy when he said: "Once we're on the field every player is subordinate to the tactical plan. We are not a team of stars."

"We lack bite up front but we're powerful in defence and strong and imaginative in midfield so we fear no-one. I would certainly be disappointed if we didn't qualify for the second round."

Though the occasion demands it will be a tense 90 minutes, both teams have the technique and natural skills to give Mexico '86 an entertaining start... and it could be the perfect stage for Rossi to rediscover his touch of old.

Celtics crush Rockets in game 2

BOSTON (R) — All-around superstar Larry Bird, the Most Valuable Player in the National Basketball Association (NBA), led the Boston Celtics to a 117-95 win over the Houston Rockets Thursday for a 2-0 lead in the championship finals.

Bird, who Wednesday became only the third player in NBA history to be named Most Valuable Player for three successive seasons, fired in 31 points, snared eight rebounds, roamed the court for four steals and passed for seven assists — all team highs for the game.

The Celtics had said they felt winning this game was vital because with the next three games, if necessary, to be played in Houston, the Rockets could clinch the best-of-seven series on their home court.

As they had in the first game on Monday, the Celtics pulled away in the third quarter, pushing a 10-point halftime lead to a 25-point advantage by the start of the last quarter.

The Boston Garden fans, who have seen the Celtics lose only once at home all year, roared with delight as the experienced Celtics sliced the young Rockets apart.

The Celtics, seeking their league leading 16th NBA championship, also had strong contributions from forward Kevin McHale, who had 25 points, and guard Dennis Johnson with 18.

The Rockets, seeking their first NBA title and their first play-off series victory over Boston in four attempts, looked confused by the fourth quarter, missing open shots and throwing the ball away.

Leading the Rockets were their "twin towers," Nigerian superstar Akeem Olatunji who scored 21 points and 2.24 metre Ralph Sampson who had 18.

Sampson missed about four minutes of the second quarter when he sustained a deep cut under his left eye after banging and jumping with a group of big players during a volleyball-like sequence that saw the ball bounce at least seven times off straining fingertips way above the floor.

Sampson returned to the court after receiving five stitches.

Boston had rushed through three playoff series losing just once in 12 games to reach the finals.

The upstart Rockets reached the finals by shocking the defending champions Los Angeles Lakers four games to one in the Western Conference finals.

The only previous appearance in the finals for the Rockets was in 1981, when they lost to the Celtics.

Rossi, Rummenigge and Boniek could join all-time scoring list

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Paolo Rossi of Italy, Karl-Heinz Rummenigge of West Germany and Zbigniew Boniek of Poland could join the list of players with 10 or more World Cup goals during the tournament that begins Saturday.

Gerd Mueller of West Germany tops the list of World Cup scorers with 14 goals in the 1970 and 1974 tournaments.

He is trailed by Just Fontaine of France with 13, all in 1958 for a cup scoring record, by Brazilian star Pele with 12 in 1958, 1962, 1966 and 1970, and by Sandor Kocsis of Hungary with 11, all in 1954.

Three players are tied at 10: Helmut Rahn of West Germany in 1954 and 1958, Teofilo Cubillas of Peru in 1970 and 1982, and Gregorz Lato of Poland in 1974, 1978 and 1982.

All of the players with 10 or more goals have retired.

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مكتبة الامم المتحدة

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4810/20	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3785/90	Canadian dollars
	2.3130/40	West German marks
	2.6000/10	Dutch guilders
	1.9150/60	Swiss francs
	47.15/20	Belgian francs
	7.3625/75	French francs
	1584/1585	Italian lire
	173.40/50	Japanese yen
	7.3455/3535	Swedish crowns
	7.7925/75	Norwegian crowns
	8.5550/5600	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	343.25/343.65	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed quietly easier on the last day of the current three-week account. Equities ended near the day's lows after prices drifted steadily from a mixed opening and at 1430 Friday the FTSE 100 index was 10 points down at 1599.0.

Dealers said prices declined mainly due to lack of demand with lower sterling and easier government bonds contributing to a fairly quiet end of account trading. But they said the general undertone of the market remained firm, further supported Friday by a bullish Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) report on predicted growth in the U.K.

Government bonds fell as much as 13/16 point in the longer dated issues, mainly reflecting a weaker U.S. bond market after higher than expected money supply figures, dealers said.

Selected international stocks benefitted from easier sterling as in ICI 7p up at 906 and Glaxo 13p firmer at 993. Courtaulds was 4p dearer at 286 after full year figures Thursday and GEC 4p harder at 204 while BOC lost 3p to 313 Bectham, a penny to 385 and Thorn EMI 5p to 459.

Pegler-Hattersley was 35p higher at 644 after a high of 654 following news Tomkins, a net 4p off at 418, had increased its offer for Pegler to £203.4 million from £151.4 million.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1986
GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early morning is by far the best time for you to put into motion whatever your pursuits are for the day. Later in the day, you may have poor judgment when making decisions.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can handle a secret worry wisely and benefit from it, but later take care you do not add further burdens on yourself.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get in touch with friends whose aid you need with a project since later they may be too preoccupied or unwilling to assist.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Handle some pressing matter first thing this morning. Bigwigs are hardly in the mood to grant favors today.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) If you want to expand your activities, it is best to do so soon. Avoid those who want you to do things only their way.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be with the one you love at some activity, since later you have important work to attend to. Refuse to take on another responsibility.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can reach a fine agreement with one who is important in your life, and then go on to other matters.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get your environment spruced up and then get busy handling routine affairs. Be more concerned with yourself and family than others.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make plans for pleasure early since later it becomes too expensive or troublesome. Try to cheer up someone who is sad.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get your home in order early, since later some tense situation may arise that will need your attention.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Communicate with another early in the day and get good results. Don't argue with anyone.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You know how to make your property more charming and valuable in the morning. Try to cut down on unnecessary expenses.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get into activities that will bring you greater personal happiness in the morning, and then go along with the wishes of family.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have a very happy and busy life but something may happen later and your progeny could have many problems to contend with. It is wise to get a good education in order to cope with life during trying periods. Teach to control the self no matter what occurs.

THE Daily Crossword by Stanley B. Whitman

ACROSS

1 St. John

5 Code word letters

10 Spanish Mra.

13 Endless

14 prequel

15 N. Amer. art colony

16 Small barrier

17 Chisel boss

18 ENA and RBE

20 "So loving" (Name)

22 Mammal feeder

23 Mamm. prey

24 Bounder

25 Notebook

26 heeler

28 Increased by

29 Cordis sounds

30 Ancient

31 Gub

37 Queen of the blues

41 Of the birds

42 Bo's number

43 Long pole

44 — out (betray)

45 Summer drink

46 Opp. of 34 A.

48 Yell. bird

50 Unruly kids

52 Rig and chimney

53 Positive

54 Chemical

55 Looped

56 Carpet beetle

57 Egan

58 Everything included

59 Sp. of "Hemlock"

60 "The"

61 "The"

62 Birding and

63 Andromeda

DOWN

1 Shiny punches

2 "Rhythm"

3 Kirk or

4 Game of chance

5 Jitter of TV

6 Tennis shot

7 Trough

8 Associate

9 Novelist

10 Lagerlof

11 Famous Texan

12 Judge's garment

13 Old type

14 Instruction

15 Mountain in

16 "and words"

17 of tongue

18 (Whiff)

19 To bottom

20 "The"

21 "The"

22 Fish

23 Assumed name

24 Spotters

25 Sydney's

26 Glimmer

27 P. for seas

28 Summer dress

29 "The"

30 Considerably

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33 Perceive

34 Sydney's

35 Moon goddess

36 Laid. altar

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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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UAE invests \$14 million to support M.E. Bank

DUBAI (R) — The government of Dubai has taken a 16.6 per cent stake in Middle East Bank, the ninth largest in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), in a capital increase designed to cover bad loans, banking sources said.

They said the bank raised its capital to 300 million dirhams (\$82 million) from 200 million (\$54 million), with half the fresh capital provided by the emirate's government and the rest by the bank's original shareholders.

The bank, which has yet to announce a 1985 balance sheet, was hit by the collapse of Indian-owned Esal Commodities, to which it had lent \$26 million, the sources said.

It also has other substantial non-performing loans in its portfolio, which totalled two billion dirhams (\$540 million) at the end of 1984, they added.

Non-performing loans account for an estimated one-third of total bank loans to the private sector in the UAE.

Middle East Bank's main shareholders, the Al Futain family, last year provided an indemnity of 100 million dirhams (\$27 million) to guarantee problem loans. The bank also fired some 40 per cent of its 480 staff to help cut costs.

The Dubai government will be represented on the bank's board by its economic adviser, Mr. Douglas Blye, the sources said.

In 1984, the bank and its subsidiaries reported profits of 18 million dirhams (\$2.2 million) on assets of 3.9 billion (\$1.1 billion).

NEWS IN BRIEF

Japan Air Lines reports \$40 million loss

TOKYO (R) — Japan Air Lines Thursday said its earnings had plummeted following the crash of a Jumbo jet that killed 520 people and announced a loss of 6.74 billion yen (\$40 million) in the year to the end of March. This compared with a profit of 7.18 billion yen (\$42 million) the previous year. The airline said there would be no dividend for shareholders because of the loss. JAL reported a 10.4 per cent drop in domestic passengers since the Boeing 747 crashed last August and said the number of international travellers also declined. A senior JAL manager said late last year it would take two years for the airline to recover from the world's worst single-plane disaster.

Top advertising firm boosts profit by 67%

LONDON (R) — Saatchi and Saatchi, the flamboyant British-based firm which became the world's largest advertising agency when it took over the U.S. Ted Bates group earlier this month, Thursday reported a 67 per cent climb in half-year profits. Figures for the six months ending March 31 showed profits before tax of £25.9 million (\$38.9 million), up from £15.5 million (\$23.2 million) in the same period last year. During that period the group, known for masterminding the advertising campaign for British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her Conservative Party, acquired several major new contracts.

Malta builds new ships for Soviets

VALLETTA (R) — Valletta's new Malta ship-building yard started operations Thursday with the laying of the keels of three 7,700-ton timber carriers for the Soviet company Sudimport. These are in addition to eight similar vessels ordered last year at an undisclosed cost and being built at other Maltese yards. The first of these is due to be completed early next year, with the others to follow at three-monthly intervals. Finance Minister Wistin Abela said negotiations were under way for Malta to build two ships for China and the Soviet Union might place further orders on completion of the present contracts.

Denmark bans trade with South Africa

COPENHAGEN (R) — The Danish parliament voted by 76 to five with 63 abstentions Friday to ban trade with South Africa because of the country's racial apartheid policies. The law, which takes effect from June 15, was backed by the opposition Socialist and radical parties while the four parties in the minority government coalition abstained. Prime Minister Poul Schluter said he was firmly against apartheid but added: "It is not South Africa but Denmark which is being isolated by this bill."

IMF member countries admit Poland

WASHINGTON (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) said Thursday a majority of its 149 member countries had approved IMF membership for Poland. Poland must still sign formal articles of agreement, a list of responsibilities, and pay its quota of \$700 million before becoming eligible for loans from the international agency.

Industrial nations could enjoy new era of stability, OECD report says

PARIS (R) — The world's main industrial nations could be on the verge of a new era of economic stability, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Thursday.

The collapse of oil prices in the past six months is saving them an estimated \$63 billion a year, mainly at the expense of Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) oil exporters and the communist countries, it said in its latest half-yearly report.

The effects vary from country to country with some, like Britain, suffering revenue losses and slower growth from lost oil earnings. But overall growth prospects in the 24 OECD industrial states have strengthened and inflation has been slashed by the combination of cheap oil and an orderly drop in the value of the dollar.

"It is reasonable to consider seriously the possibility that our economies could move into a new and more hopeful phase of evolution," OECD economics department chief, Mr. David Henderson, told a news conference.

"If such a change of gear were achieved it would become reasonable to hope that an era of endemic inflation and inflationary expectations would at last be brought to an end," he said.

But the report stressed that the opportunity offered by lower oil prices might not last. It urged governments to keep up efforts to boost what it said were still disappointing growth rates and build more flexible and balanced economies.

This would require lower interest rates, less government borrowing and above all more wage flexibility, it said.

It also called for a further medium-term depreciation of the dollar, extending its near 25 per cent fall in the past year, to bring down the U.S. current account balance of payments deficit, which it said remains a major cause of stress in international economic relations.

The report said that while West Germany and France can look

forward to improved economic growth over the next 18 months, many other West European countries will see a slowdown in their economies.

Unemployment, while falling slightly in some areas, is likely to remain high but the outlook for inflation is brighter, due mainly to falling world oil prices, the OECD report noted.

Rising private consumption and falling energy prices would boost growth in West Germany to 3.5 per cent this year and in France to 2.5 per cent, while Italian growth would edge up to around 2.75 per cent and Spanish growth should hit its highest level since 1977, it said.

But the slump in oil and gas revenues was expected to lead to slower growth in Britain. The Netherlands and Norway while high wage settlements and shorter working hours in Scandinavia generally were expected to hit the competitiveness of their industries and impair growth prospects.

Generally throughout Western Europe growth is forecast to average 2.75 per cent this year and 2.5 per cent in 1987, up from 2.4

per cent last year. The principal impact of lower world oil prices would be to lead to a substantial fall in inflation in many West European countries, the OECD said.

West German inflation is forecast at zero this year and virtually non-existent next year, while French and Italian consumer price rises are also expected to slow dramatically.

But the OECD warned that any lasting fall in British inflation would depend on greater wage restraint.

Overall inflation is forecast to slow to five per cent this year and 4.75 per cent next year throughout Western Europe from 7.3 per cent in 1985.

Problems of competitiveness would contribute to continuing high unemployment levels in Britain, France and Italy, but in West Germany there is the prospect of a small decline in the jobless figures for the first time in this decade.

Unemployment in Western Europe generally is forecast to remain high, creeping up to 19 million this year and next from 18.9 million in 1985, it said.

Economic hardships mount for Gaza Strip

By Joel Greenberg

THE Gaza Strip is governed by "a system of discrimination and injustice," and this is reflected by a decline in the Palestinian economy and the Strip's educational services, which are in stark contrast with the living standards of Jewish settlers in the area, according to the newly published report on Gaza by Mervin Benvenisti's West Bank Data Project.

In 1973, the income earned by Gaza Arabs in Israel accounted for 31 per cent of the area's total income. But today, income earned in Israel amounts to half the Strip's total income. This clearly points to the area's increased economic dependence on Israel, the report says.

At the same time, the area's per capita gross national product (GNP) remains one fifth of Israel's, leaving Gaza, according to the report, "still firmly in the Third World."

As its dependency on Israel grows, Gaza's own economic base is weakening, as its two main sources of livelihood, citrus production and fishing, are deteriorating.

The report says that citrus production, which was 243,000 tons in 1975, had dwindled to 164,000 tons in 1984. This decline is mainly attributed to shrinking export markets: Israel discourages Gaza's citrus exports to Europe, competition from Cuba has reduced demand in Eastern Europe, and the Iranian revolution has ended exports to that country. Arab import quotas and restrictions on marketing Gaza produce in Israel have further aggravated the situation.

By contrast, says the report, Israeli farmers have "unlimited access" to Gaza fruit and vegetable markets, and that is "effectively

turning the Strip into a dumping ground for Israeli produce."

Citrus production has also suffered from restrictions on water use imposed by Israel to prevent the lowering of the underground water table. These restrictions, according to the report, do not apply to Israeli settlements inside the Strip.

Gaza's fishing catch declined dramatically from some 3,800 tons in 1968 to 420 tons in the first eight months of 1985. This is primarily due to a 12 kilometre offshore fishing limit set by the Israeli military government and by Egypt's refusal to allow Gazans to fish in the Bardawil Lagoon off northern Sinai.

Gaza's industrial sector, stagnating due to a lack of Israeli or Arab investment, is characterised by small-scale cottage industries which provide only limited employment opportunities. These industries act as subcontractors for Israeli firms, and this arrangement is the major form of Israeli investment in the area.

Schools in the Gaza Strip are overcrowded and deteriorating physically, according to the report.

Despite the large growth in population, the number of secondary-school matriculants has reportedly declined, because an increasing number of school dropouts seek jobs in Israel and because there are only limited employment opportunities for persons with higher levels of education.

Unemployment has been aggravated by the drop in demand for Palestinian workers in the Gulf area due to the Iran-Iraq war and the decline in world oil prices.

Jewish settlers in the area live in dramatically better conditions. While 18 Jewish settlements are inhabited by 2,150 persons and

occupy 22,250 dunums of land, Gaza's eight refugee camps occupy 5,500 dunums, to which 3,500 additional dunums have been added for refugee housing projects.

"If Jewish settlers lived in a population density equal to that of the Arabs in Gaza, they would inhabit one square kilometre," says Benvenisti.

The Jewish settlements' agricultural output competes with local produce, and the Israeli marketing board, Agrexco, has thus stopped marketing Arab-produced vegetables from the territories, the report says.

The location of most of the settlements in the south of the Strip, near its water sources, "effectively gives the settlements a large degree of control over Gaza's water resources," the report says.

It says that the settlements physically impinge on Arab towns and refugee camps, blocking their expansion even as their pop-

ulation rises. The report cites as an example the town of Khan Yunis, which, it says, is virtually enveloped by settlements.

The report concludes that the negative process in Gaza now appears to be "inexorable," and the "administrative, political and economic supports of sustaining a system of discrimination are being reinforced and expanded," far from the public eye.

The area's geographic isolation has led to its neglect by public opinion. Political declarations about raising the quality of life there have "intensified Israeli myopia," and created a false belief that something is being done. "This belief is one of the greatest problems,"

Benvenisti says: "Gaza is perhaps the starkest evidence of the intentional repression of a real human problem. We have all been trying to evade this moral issue by treating it as a political issue. This cannot continue." — Jerusalem Post.

U.S. economic growth gathers momentum

WASHINGTON (R) — The government said Thursday its main forecasting gauge for the U.S. economy showed the largest rise in nearly three years in April amid other signs of stronger economic growth in the future.

The Commerce Department's index of leading indicators surged 1.5 per cent last month, the biggest rise since June, 1983, when it rose 1.9 per cent.

The index has risen in 10 of the past 12 months and was revised upward for March to show a 0.9 per cent gain.

Analysts were surprised at the size of the increase. The dollar

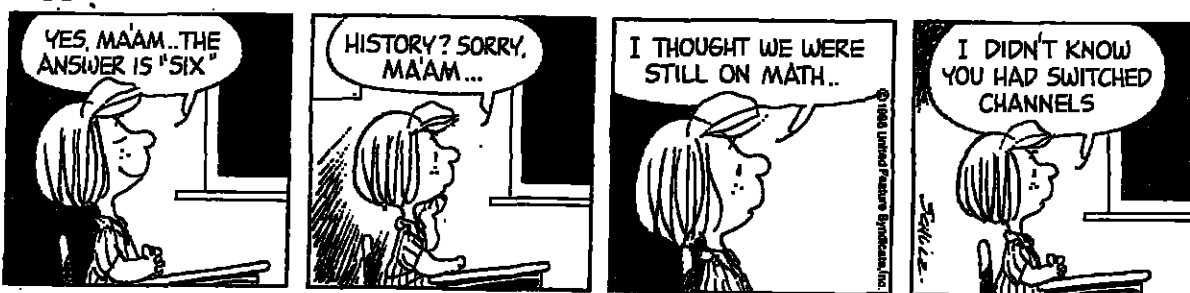
gained on financial markets as traders interpreted the report as an indication of a stronger U.S. economy.

The report helps to clarify the economy's direction, which has been marked by sluggishness despite lower interest rates and oil prices.

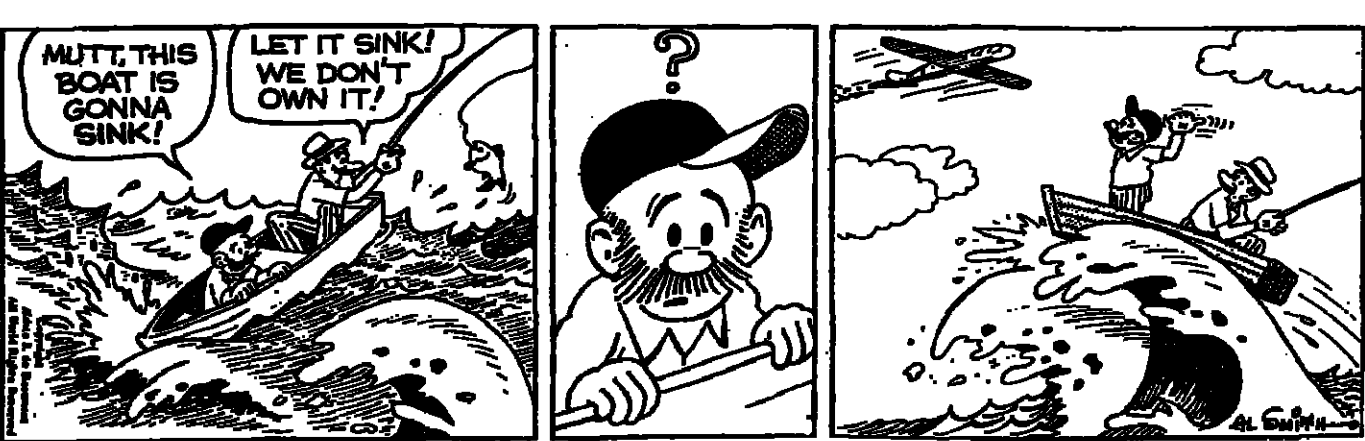
Meanwhile, the Paris-based Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) expressed confidence in the U.S. economic outlook.

The group raised its forecast for U.S. growth after inflation to an annual 3.75 per cent rate in the second half of this year.

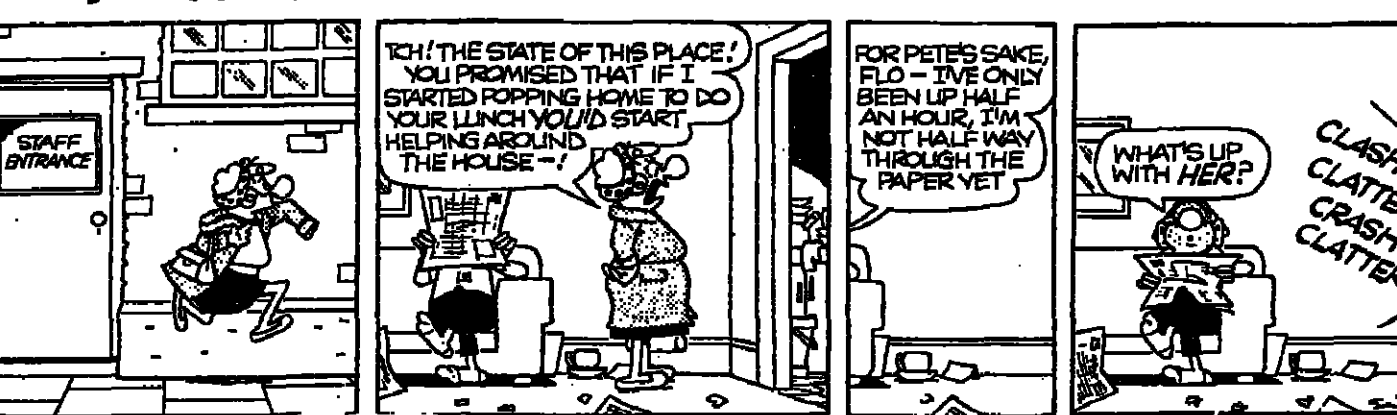
Peanuts



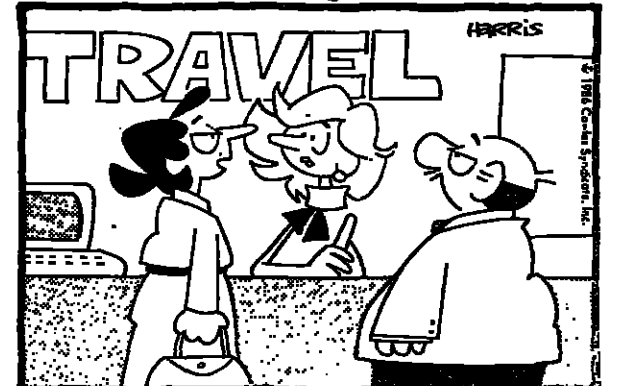
Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BIBER

DIGUL

CALAPA

RUTUNE

Answer here:

Yesterday's Jumble: INEPT PIPER JIGGER FABLED

Answer: What the dentist whose income lagged behind his neighbor's decided he'd have to do—BRIDGE THE GAP

8 killed, 50 hurt in Colombo bomb blast

COLOMBO (R) — Eight people were killed and about 50 injured, three critically, in a bomb explosion at a factory in Colombo Friday, the city's general hospital said.

A National Security Ministry spokesman said the government believed the blast, at the Ceylon Cold Stores Factory about one kilometre from army headquarters, was caused by Tamil separatist guerrillas.

The blast hit the factory, which processes food and soft drinks, as bottles were being unloaded from a lorry which had travelled from northern Jaffna, stronghold of Tamil separatists, police said.

A hospital spokesman said five people were dead on arrival and three others died shortly after they were brought to the hospital.

The wounded were admitted to the accident service of the hospital, Colombo's main medical institution, where a special medical team was fighting to save the lives of the critically wounded.

Police cordoned off the factory, which had parts of its roof ripped off. The lorry in which empty bottles had been brought was burned

by a fire triggered by the blast. A fleet of ambulances rushed the casualties to hospital five kilometres away while firemen put out the blaze.

A hospital official quoted one of the wounded as saying: "We were working in the ... factory when there was this loud explosion and the roof suddenly caved in."

The official said another injured person confirmed the police account when he said: "The lorry suddenly exploded."

Black smoke billowing out of the factory could be seen several miles away. The blast shattered windows of buildings up to one kilometre away, including a tourist hotel.

Thirty-one people were killed when bombs ripped apart an Air Lanka plane and wrecked the Central Telegraph Office in Colombo earlier this month. The government blamed guerrillas fighting for a separate Tamil state in

northern and eastern Sri Lanka.

The explosion at the factory in a place named slave island occurred less than one kilometre from the army headquarters.

The blast at noon during the lunch hour drew thousands of curious people. It was heard at a distance of more than five kilometres away.

Government and private institutions had tightened security following the blasts on the Air Lanka Tristar airliner and at the telephone office.

The National News Agency Lankapuvath said on Wednesday police had foiled a plan by Tamil guerrillas to explode a series of bombs in and around Colombo, where the island's Sinhalese majority dominates the government.

The news agency said police investigations showed that more than 1,000 sticks of dynamite had been smuggled into the capital from India via Jaffna in bags of onions and other goods produced in northern areas.

Five kilogramme bomb was found last Saturday in a bag of red chillies delivered from Jaffna to a wholesale store in Colombo's commercial area.

Allies criticise E. German border checks

BERLIN (AP) — Communist East Germany will continue to impose new border checks on diplomatic travel between East and West Berlin, the Foreign Ministry said Thursday, despite objections by U.S. allies raised in a meeting between U.S. and Soviet ambassadors.

Richard Burt, the U.S. ambassador to West Germany, told the Soviet ambassador to East Germany that all people should be allowed free movement between the four sectors of the divided city, a Western source said.

Mr. Burt met with Mr. Vyacheslav Kochemasov in Mr. Burt's West Berlin residence, a house he uses when he visits the city.

A Western source, speaking on the condition of anonymity, pointed out that "the allies have never recognised any measures by (East Germany) to hamper movement among the sectors of the city."

But the Western source indicated Mr. Burt had not raised a formal protest with the Soviets, who administer the eastern sector of Berlin.

The western sector is administered by the United States, Britain and France under the four powers occupation treaty of 1971.

Mr. Burt spoke to the Soviet as a representative of the Western powers, which have a monthly rotation system for handling Berlin issues with the Soviet Union. It remained unclear what action, if any, the Western allies would take in response to the new Berlin border checks. Details of Mr. Burt's meeting with the Soviet were likely to be relayed to NATO capitals and to the NATO foreign ministers' meeting in Halifax, said U.S. West Berlin mission spokesman Thomas Horman.

But he could not say whether or when there might be a formal allied response. East German guards on Monday began requiring diplomats travelling to West Berlin to show passports at the border rather than the usual identity cards issued by the Foreign Ministry.

Western officials have expressed concern that showing their passports at the crossing could be taken as acceptance of the dividing line as a national border. Some Western sources see the move as an attempt by East Germany to gain international recognition for East Berlin as part of East Germany.

East German leader Erich Honecker was quoted by a West German politician Wednesday as saying the border controls were intended to fight terrorism.

Gandhi party in turmoil over letter

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi may ask an elder statesman of his Congress (I) Party to quit his post in an effort to stem a row threatening to split the party, political sources said Friday.

They said Mr. Gandhi held emergency talks with party leaders after a letter written by Congress (I) Executive President Kamalapati Tripathi was made public Thursday.

In the letter, Mr. Tripathi accused Mr. Gandhi, who succeeded his mother, Indira Gandhi, after her murder in October 1984, of neglecting leaders close to her and of building a "cocoon of discredited persons."

The sources told Reuters that Mr. Tripathi, 82, who also served under Indira Gandhi and Mr. Gandhi's grandfather, Jawaharlal Nehru, might be asked to quit his post to maintain party discipline.

But they said Mr. Gandhi was likely to stop short of harsher steps like expelling Mr. Tripathi, who has a substantial following among powerful "old guard" party bosses who resent the domination of the Congress (I) by youthful politicians.

The letter, written on April 22, was leaked by party rebels, a month after Mr. Gandhi moved to assert his leadership by expelling four senior Congress (I) politicians close to Mr. Tripathi.

Mr. Tripathi criticised Mr. Gandhi's handling of domestic crises like the Sikh revolt in Punjab and said he aimed to lead only a "chosen few" towards his often cited goal of a 21st century India after jettisoning his mother's pro-poor policies.

He complained that he was not consulted on major issues and warned that the party was headed for "rapid disintegration."

Mr. Tripathi disclaimed responsibility for revealing the contents of the letter, telling reporters: "I have no blessings for (the rebels). If they had consulted me I would have stopped them completely."

He said he would die a member of the Congress (I) Party, adding: "I did not want to lead a public controversy. That is why I did not release the letter. I will never do harm to the party."

Congress (I) Vice-President Arjun Singh, who was attacked in the letter, said party leaders were discussing retaliatory action against the rebels.

"It is a strange theory to say if one was loyal to Mrs. Indira Gandhi, he should be disloyal to Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. Nobody who has such an approach can either be loyal to Mr. Gandhi, Mr. Gandhi or to the country," he told reporters.

Meanwhile, Sikh extremists opened fire on a joint Hindu-Sikh

religious congregation killing two people and wounding five in the latest outbreak of violence in Punjab state, people said Friday.

They said a curfew would be clamped on Jandiala Gura, 18 kilometres from the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, where rival headline groups of Hindus and Sikhs gathered in the streets after the attack during the night.

The two gunmen escaped after killing two Sikhs and wounding five people, mainly Hindus, at a night-long scripture reading attended by hundreds of low-caste Balmiki sect labourers, a senior police official told Reuters.

The attack brought the death toll this month in Punjab to 85. Tension mounted Friday morning between rightwing Hindu Shiv Sena followers and supporters of the All India Sikh Students Federation.

Police said a crowd of Hindus badly beat two Sikh doctors in Amritsar Thursday night after mistaking them for separatist gunmen when their motorbike backfired.

Authorities in Amritsar district, which borders Pakistan, said schools would close for the summer on Monday, two weeks early, because Hindu teachers had threatened to boycott classes during Sikh protests planned for next week.

Nigeria rocked by student killings

LAGOS (R) — Two students were killed and several others wounded by police amid a wave of clashes and campus unrest sweeping Nigeria, the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) reported.

It said Thursday deaths occurred during a violent protest in the northern city of Kaduna, where students set fire to a police

barracks.

State television said tension at Kaduna Polytechnic began late on Wednesday, with students damaging cars and harassing drivers. It reported at least one death and said a police officer was in hospital after being beaten up.

Clashes between students and police have rocked Nigeria since

police shot and killed a number of students at Ahmadu Bello University in the northern town of Zaria last Friday.

The Kaduna incident occurred despite a government ban on demonstrations, announced on Wednesday by National Police Chief Etim Inyang.

Ecuadoreans to vote in parliamentary elections

QUITO (R) — Ecuador votes in parliamentary elections on Sunday after the most acrimonious campaign since the country returned to democracy in 1979.

Diplomats say the poll could wrest control of congress from the conservative government of President Leon Febres Cordero.

Sixteen parties are vying for 59 seats of the 71-member congress and for posts on provincial and municipal councils in an election coming nearly halfway through Mr. Febres Cordero's four-year term.

A multicoloured sea of posters covered the white colonial era buildings of this highland capital after candidates for the election wrapped up their bitter five-month campaign Thursday night.

Centre-left and Marxist parties have branded the president's style authoritarian and alleged that there have been human rights abuses.

They are also campaigning on what they say has been an erosion in living standards. Ecuador has been hit by a sharp drop in the price of oil, its main export.

Geldof blasts U.N. talks on Africa

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Rock star Bob Geldof on Thursday blasted the U.N. General Assembly's special session on Africa with undiplomatic frankness, saying its efforts to help famine victims lacked the spontaneity and generosity of his live aid and sport aid events.

While U.N. delegates haggled over a plan of action to overcome Africa's economic crisis, Geldof passed scathing judgement on the session, which opened Tuesday and is scheduled to end Saturday.

"I don't think very much has been going on," Geldof said Thursday at a news conference. "I think that to allocate — after 10 years of trying to get a special session on Africa — four days to deal with a continent in crisis is a farce unto itself."

At an African forum of non-governmental organisations here, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, a black U.S. civil rights leader, said Geldof's statement was arrogant and presumptuous.

"It discredits his efforts more than it discredits the United Nations special session," Rev. Jackson said.

Geldof, credited with raising millions of dollars for famine victims, said both East and West nations were "crippling factors" in Africa's attempts to recover from the devastating drought and indebtedness.

"I personally think the Soviet response to anything so far is derogatory, cynical and laughable," he said.

"I think that the American response... is just as simplistic and nonsensical. I think the two of them are guilty of using the U.N. yet again as a forum for ideological sideswiping and, indeed, I feel Africa is the victim of that and has been for the last 30 many years," he said.

As the General Assembly listened to the last of 102 official speakers Thursday, negotiations went on in a basement conference room on the plan of action.

The Soviets have called for a collectivised approach for Africa's agricultural life.

The major Western donors were resisting specific commitments requested by African leaders on aid and debt relief, according to Canadian U.N. Ambassador Stephen Lewis, who is presiding over the committee drafting the document.

A report introduced by the Organisation of African Unity asked for \$80 billion in new aid and debt relief over five years.

The request is supported by the group of developing nations at the United Nations, an overwhelming majority.

Communist delegates were attempting to introduce articles blaming the Western states for neo-colonialism toward Africa in their aid and debt policies, which stress the role of private enterprise.

Geldof said the draft U.N. plan of action is "filled with holes and its and buts." He advocated transforming all outstanding loans to struggling African countries into grants.

4 more killed in S. African violence

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — Four people were shot dead and five injured overnight in clashes with security forces in South Africa's black townships, police said Friday.

A woman and a girl died when security forces opened fire on a vehicle which crashed a road block in Soweto township near Johannesburg, a spokesman said. A man and another girl were injured.

A youth was killed in Soweto near Johannesburg by police who fired shotguns to disperse blacks stoning a delivery vehicle. At Daveyton east of Johannesburg, guards using shotguns fired to drive off a crowd stoning a government vehicle, killed a man.

South African violence has claimed some 1,600 lives since February 1984. The government says about two-thirds were killed by the security forces.

South Africa's right-wing backlash to the ruling National Party's cautious apartheid reforms surfaced again Thursday night when deputy information minister Louis Nel faced a hostile crowd at a political meeting in the eastern Cape town of Uitenhage.

Witnesses said about 300 supporters of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) — Afrikaner Resistance Movement — and the Conservative Party forced their way into the hall and began chanting and heckling.

Meanwhile Bishop Desmond

Tutu, winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize, has said that blacks would be justified in attempting the violent overthrow of the white South African government if the outside world fails to impose tough economic sanctions.

The black South African cleric, who is Anglican Bishop of violence, and personally would oppose it.

"I have come to the conclusion that if the international community refuses to apply sanctions, then our people will have tried everything, and following the principles of the traditional doctrine of 'just war', I would say it is justifiable to overthrow the system by violence," Tutu said.

World Bank pledges to help Manila

TOKYO (AP) — World Bank officials Friday pledged in general terms to help ease the fiscal deficit of the Philippines, and a postponed Japanese aid agreement was finally signed, a Japanese Foreign Ministry official said.

The two-day meeting of the World Bank's consultative group sub-committee ended with the officials from Australia, Japan, the United States, West Germany, the International Monetary Fund and Asian Development Bank saying they would extend aid to the Manila government, although "specific figures were not discussed." The officials spoke on condition of

anonymity. Details were to be discussed later between the various parties and the Philippine government.

The Philippines faces large deficits in both its foreign and domestic accounts. The latter was the focus of this week's meeting, the official said, adding, "since the change in government, the foreign debt problem has improved somewhat... but the budget is a pressing problem right now."

Philippine officials at the meeting, including Finance Minister Jaime Ongpin and Central Bank Governor Jose Fernandez, said

the Philippines' budget deficit was expected to increase by 350 per cent this year.

The debt reached 10 billion pesos (\$487.8 million) in the first quarter of 1986 almost as much as the 11.2 billion pesos (\$546.34 million) debt for all of 1985 and may total 39.2 billion pesos (\$1.9 billion) by the end of the year, the official quoted the Philippine officials as saying.

Manila intends to put together a short-term economic plan by sometime in July and set out long-term economic goals by mid-October, they said.

8 accused of conspiring to overthrow U.S. government

BOSTON (AP) — Eight people have been charged with conspiring to overthrow the U.S. government by operating a terrorist ring responsible for a decade of bombings, trunk robberies and police shootings, prosecutors said Thursday.

The U.S. Justice Department, in announcing the grand jury indictment, said the five men and three women were members of a radical group originally known as the Sam Melville-Jonathan Jackson Unit and later the United Freedom Front.

The department alleged they bombed 19 courthouses, banks, corporations and military installations in Massachusetts and New York between 1976 and 1984.

After each attack — including the 1976 bombing of a courthouse

in downtown Boston that injured 22 people — the group issued communiqués claiming responsibility and advocating the U.S. government's overthrow, according to the indictment, which was issued Wednesday.

The group allegedly financed the operation by robbing 10 banks in the eastern U.S. states of Maine, Connecticut, Vermont, New York and Virginia of nearly \$900,000.

In addition, the indictment said the ring held organised weapons practice "in anticipation of armed confrontation with police and other law enforcement officers."

Group members allegedly killed a New Jersey state trooper in 1981 and tried to kill two Massachusetts troopers in 1982 and a Maine police officer in 1975.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHAHIN
From Baltimore, Md. (R) and N.Y.

DEAR MR. GOREN

Q. — My partner and I play a five-card major system. As a result, our rebid of a major suit shows six cards. The other night I picked up:

♠ A J 8 3 ♠ 7 5 ♠ A K 6 2

I opened the bidding with one heart and partner responded two diamonds. What am I supposed to do now? Every rebid I could think of was flawed. I settled for three clubs and we got two high. Your help would be appreciated — J.P., Sun City, Ariz.

A. — You start off with a misconception. When you play five-card suit, you would like to show six cards when you rebid your suit. However, sometimes the auction develops in a way that makes that impossible, as in your case.

You argue that you could not rebid hearts, since that would show six. But consider the options. You could not bid two trump since your hand was unbalanced and you did not have a spade stopper. It is unthinkable to support partner with only two low cards in his suit, and to rebid three clubs would be a high reverse showing a hand at least a king better than you held.

The problem arose because partner's response took away all the bidding room between one heart and two hearts. Had you opened one heart and partner responded one spade or one no trump, then indeed you would be showing a six-card suit by rebidding hearts. With only

five hearts, you must have another bid available over either of those responses. On your actual hand you would be able to rebid two clubs, but you would always have either a balanced minimum, in which case you would pass one no trump, or bid one no trump over one spade or you would be able to raise spades or you would have a second suit of your own to introduce.

When partner's response takes away all your bidding room, however, you are sometimes forced to rebid a five-card suit. Your hand is a typical example of when you must bid the five-card suit. Partner should allow for such a forced rebid in the subsequent auction.

Q. — I have often heard people talk about upside down signals. What do they mean? — R.C., Miami Beach, Fla.

A. — When you follow to a suit led by partner, the normal practice is to play a high card if you like the suit that partner has led and to play low if you want to discourage the continuation of that suit. This method, however, has an obvious flaw — you might not be able to follow to signal with a high card in that suit.

Upside-down signals reverse the procedure. If you want to encourage continuation, you follow with a low card. If you don't like the suit, you play high. The theory is that it is easier to spare the 10 from a holding such as 10 x than for A-K-10 x.

COLUMN

'Millionaire' tax inspector stands trial

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — A West German tax inspector praised as an example to colleagues went on trial accused of embezzling other people's tax refunds. Henri Karl Kleinworth, 27, amassed nearly seven million marks (\$3 million) in eight weeks in 1985, prosecutors told a Hamburg court. Kleinworth, who has admitted the charges, said he switched refunds for taxpayers he considered rich to his own bank account because "I felt it was a case of take what you can get."

Car thief obeys law, gets nabbed

TOKYO (R) — A car thief made two fatal errors after stealing a \$90,000 Mercedes in central Tokyo. First, he forgot to check whether the car had enough petrol. Second, he failed to discover how the seat belts worked. After dutifully buckling up his safety harness in accordance with the law, 30-year-old Hideharu Tajima ran out of petrol and ground to a halt beside a suburban expressway. Highway police found him stuck inside the Mercedes, vainly struggling to get free of his seat belt. He has been charged with robbery.

Boy wins U.S. spelling competition

WASHINGTON (AP) — A 14-year-old boy from Shiremanshew, Pennsylvania, won the U.S. National Spelling Bee on Thursday when he correctly spelled "kaolinic" and "odontalgia." In so doing, Jon Pennington outdistanced Kenneth Larson, 13, from Tequesta, Florida, who was spelled by "kaolinic." He misspelled it "chaolinic." Under the rules, when Kenneth missed, Jon was asked to correctly spell "kaolinic" and then he had to correctly spell one additional word, which turned to be "odontalgia." The word "kaolinic" is defined as resembling kaolin, a white-clay substance used in ceramics. The dictionary defines "odontalgia" as a synonym for a toothache. Initially, there were 174 contestants between the ages of 9 and 14 in the two-day contest sponsored by Scripps Howard Newspapers. The winner takes home \$1,000, and the runner-up gets \$500.

Richie, Wonder win top songwriter honours

BEVERLY HILLS, California (AP) — Lionel Richie, whose hits include Say You, Say Me and the charity anthem We Are The World, was named songwriter of the year for the third consecutive year by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP). Another top winner was Stevie Wonder, who captured song of the year honours for I Just Called To Say I Love You. About 500 entertainers and music industry notables attended the third annual pop awards dinner the equivalent of the Academy Awards for songwriters.

Man gets retrial after 26 years on death row

SHIZUOKA, Japan (R) — The Tokyo high court ordered Friday a retrial for a 57-year-old man who has spent 26 years on death row. The court said the records of Masao Akabori's confession that he raped and murdered a six-year-old girl in 1954 could not be trusted. It suspended the death sentence passed on Akabori in 1960 after a prolonged series of court hearings and ordered a district court to retry the case. Court officials said, Akabori has repeatedly maintained his innocence, saying he gave a false confession after being tortured by police investigators.

New diet for rats help them live longer

PHILADELPHIA (R) — U.S. scientists say they have found a way to make rats live longer — a starvation diet. Dr. Edward Masoro, chairman of the Physiology Department at the University of Texas, said rats in his laboratory lived 50 per cent longer after he cut their food nearly in half. Dr. Masoro said the underfed rodents suffered no kidney or heart problems but some died unexpectedly very young. He said it was too early to tell if the technique would work with humans.